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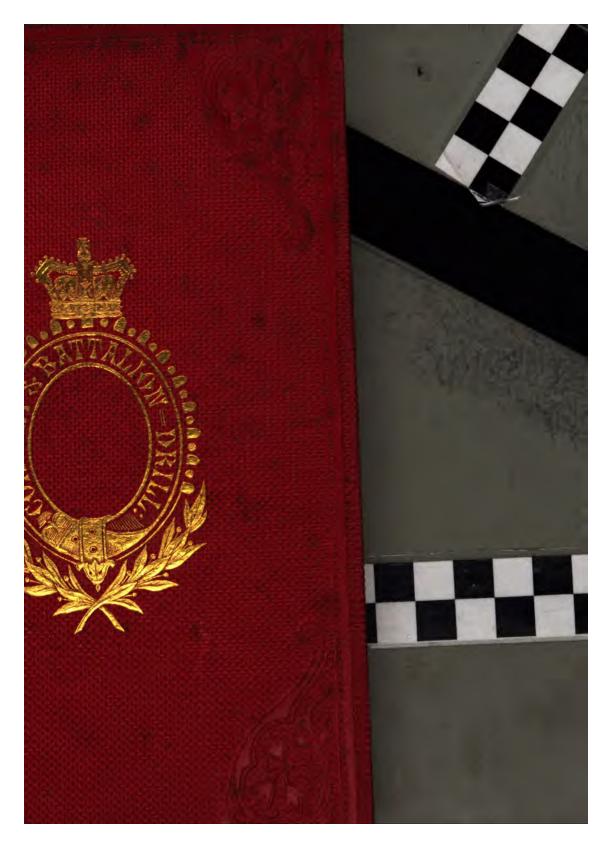
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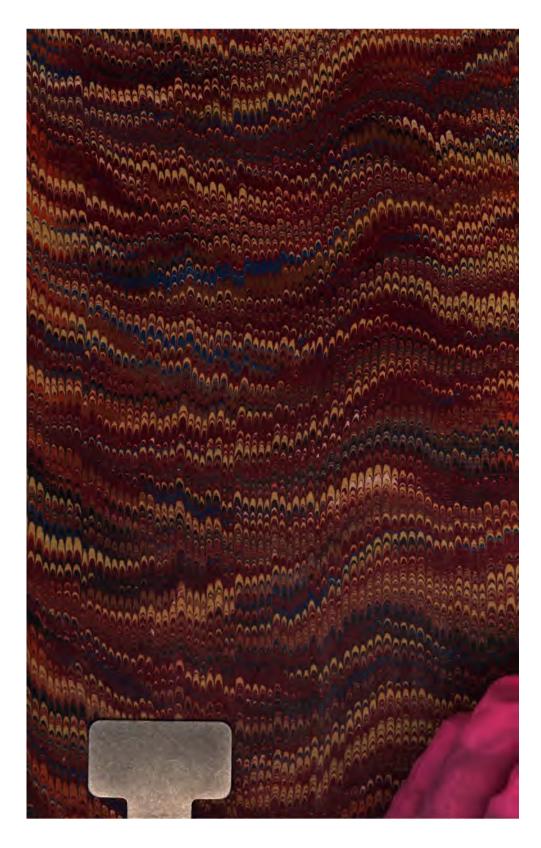
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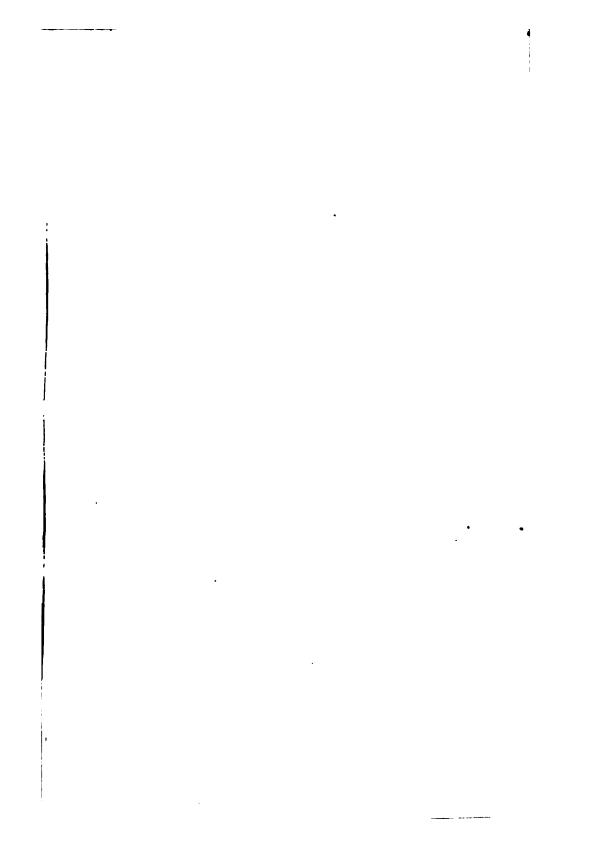
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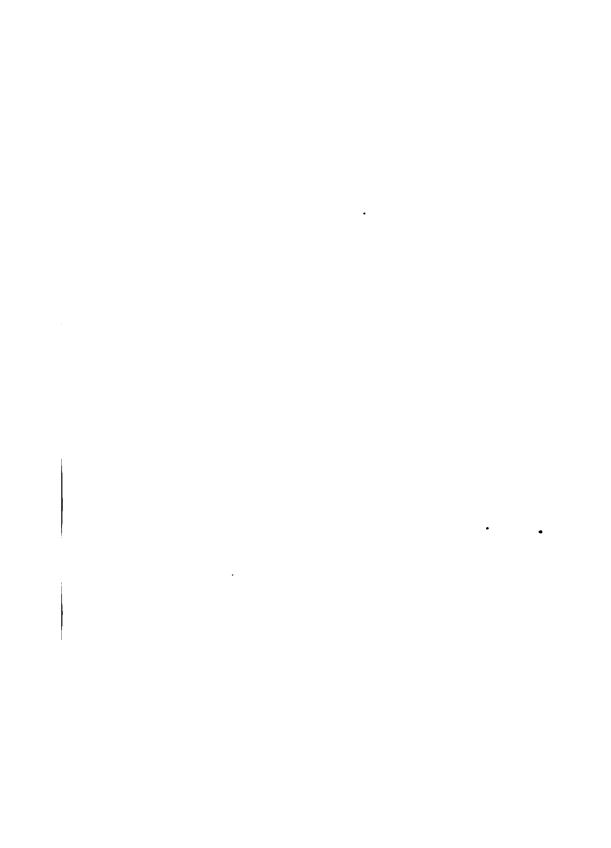






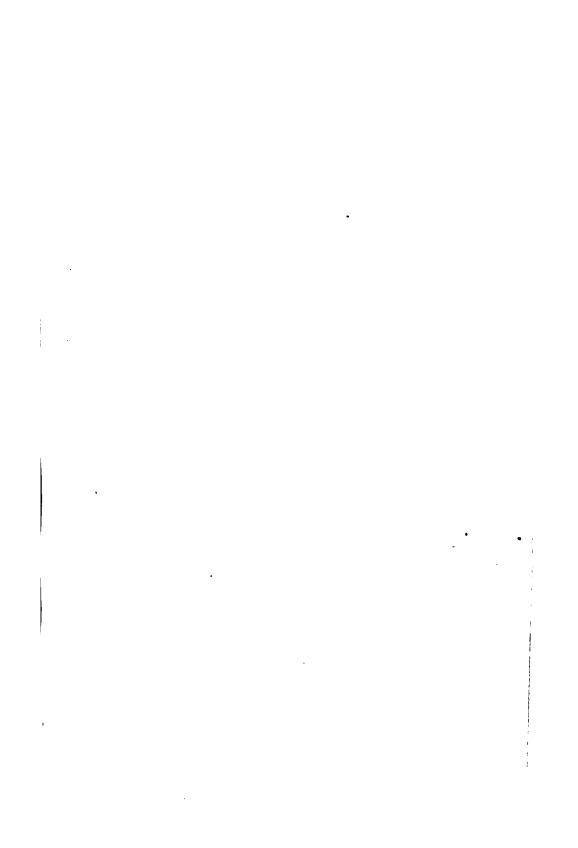














Vincent Brooks, Lith.

COMPANY AND BATTALION DRILL

ILLUSTRATED:

IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW FIELD EXERCISE AND EVOLUTIONS OF INFANTRY.

BY

WILLIAM D. MALTON, M.A., Trin. Coll., Cam.

LATE 2ND ROYAL MIDDLESEX RIPLE MILITIA.

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON:

W. CLOWES AND SONS, 14, CHARING CROSS.

1860.

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The following Letter, addressed to the Author by the ADJUTANT-GENERAL, was inserted, by permission, in the First Edition of this Work; and was also prefixed, with SIR G. WETHERALL'S sanction, to the Second and Revised Edition.

Horse Guards, S.W., 18th August, 1857.

SIR.

In returning to you the accompanying Manuscript, I am directed by the General Commanding-in-Chief to convey to you his approval of a work on which you have bestowed so much care, and which, from the clear and simple nature of its explanations, is admirably adapted to the Junior Officers of the Service, to whom its merits must insure a sufficient introduction.

His Royal Highness regrets he is unable to accede to your request that it may be published by his authority, as such a sanction would set aside the "Field Exercise and Evolutions of the Army."

I have, &c.,
(Signed) G. A. WETHERALL,

Adjutant-General.

. · ,

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

Since the publication of the last Edition of this work, the Author's attention has been steadily directed to the improvement of the present.

The few errors, chiefly typographical, which—in spite of every precaution—had crept in, have been corrected: the changes made in the new *Field Exercise* up to the present time have been duly noticed: and additional matter, amounting in the whole to several pages, has been incorporated with the text.

The Author trusts that the book, as now revised, will not be consulted in vain on any point arising out of the subject of which it treats.

March, 1860.

.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE following arrangement of Company and Battalion Drill originated in a collection of Notes made by the Author, for his own use, while attached for some months to the Rifle Brigade. It has subsequently been completed, and circumstances have led to its being now offered to the Service.

The Illustrations are designed to shew Officers their own places, and those of the Covering Serjeants, in any Manœuvre at its different stages: and, at the same time, to familiarize the eye with the progressive changes which take place in the appearance of the Battalion as each Caution and Command is given.

It is scarcely to be hoped that a work which enters so minutely into details will be found wholly free from defects; great care, however, has been taken as well to insure accuracy, as to avoid laying down anything which, though supported by authority, is contrary to usage.

The Author desires to acknowledge the assistance he derived from Colonel Sir T. Troubridge's tabular arrangement of Battalion Drill, in framing the directions for the Colours, and in classifying the movements in Part II.

December 1857.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE issue of a revised *Field Exercise* having rendered it indispensable that this work should be entirely re-written, advantage has been taken of the opportunity, to make such improvements in the book as are due to the very favourable reception with which it has been honoured.

The work has been carefully adapted to the new system of Drill, and considerably enlarged; and the Author now submits it, with some degree of confidence, to the criticism which in his case has proved so indulgent.

May 1859.

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KEY TO THE ILLUSTRATIONS.

IN PARTS 1 & 11.

₫	Captain	•	Lieutenant					
曲	Covering Serjeant	b	Ensign					
亡	Senior Supernumerary Serjeant.							
-	shews	Directi	on and Motion.					
-	, <u>i</u>	Directio	on without Motion.					

IN PART 1.

represents a File: the front rank man being shaded, and the dark line shewing the front.

The Reader, as he looks at the Plates, is supposed to be facing the Battalion as originally formed in Line.

When the movement is towards him (as in the Advance by Double Column from the Lentre) the Ast. Stage of it is placed at the top of the page when the movement is from him (as in Retiring from both Hanks in Learn of the Centre) it commences at the bottom of the page.

When a formation is by Subdivisions or Sections, spaces are left between them, in order to show more distinctly their relative positions.

INTRODUCTORY OBSERVATIONS.

(1) Degrees of March.

In Slow or Quick time the length of a pace is 30 inches: except in "stepping out," when it is 33 inches, and in "stepping short," when it is 10 inches.

In Double time (in which there is neither 'stepping out' nor 'stepping short') the length of a pace is 36 inches.

[In Wheeling (forward or backward): the outer man, only, of the Company takes a full pace; each of the other men shortening his pace in proportion to his distance from the standing flank.]

The length of the *Side-step*, which is always taken in Quick time, is 10 inches: except when taken to clear or cover another man (as in forming four-deep), in which case it will be 21 inches.

```
In Slow time 75 steps (= 62 yds. 18 in.)
In Quick time 108 ,, (= 90 yards)
In Double time 150 ,, (=150 yards)

are taken in a minute.†
```

The command for "marking time" from the Halt is Mark-time: Quick (or Slow).

(F. E. I., pp. 12, 13.)

(2) To calculate Distance for any given number of Files.

Since each file has a front of 21 inches (see p. 7), and the length of a pace is 30 inches, it follows that the number of paces required for the front of a Company is about 1 of the number of files composing it. The following Rule will give the exact distance required.

Multiply the number of files by 7, and divide the result by 10: the quotient will give the paces, and the remainder (if any) multiplied by 8 will give the inches over.

[†] A regular cadence in Marching was first introduced by Count (afterwards Marshal) Sake, in 1722.

Thus: suppose 22 files—

 $22 \times 7 = 154$.

 $154 \div 10 = 15$ (paces) 4 remainder.

 $4 \times 3 = 12$ (inches).

Distance required = 15 paces, 12 inches.

In practice it will be found sufficient to multiply by 7, and cut off the right-hand figure of the result; disregarding any odd inches.

(3) Meaning of the terms "Proper pivot," "Inner," and "Outer" flank.

The proper pivot flank in all single Columns is that which when wheeled up to, preserves the several parts of a Company or Line in their natural order, and to their proper front. Thus: in a Column of Companies Right in front (i.e. with that Company leading which when in Line stands on the right) the front-rank left-hand man of each Company is the pivot on which if a wheel into Line were made, the Line would stand in its proper order. Similarly: in a Column Left in front (i.e. with that Company leading which when in Line stands on the left) the front-rank right-hand men of Companies are the pivots.

Hence the expression "Right in front: Left the pivot," and vice versa.

The flank opposite to the pivot is termed the Reverse flank.

[The above explanation equally applies to a single Column of Subdivisions or Sections.]

Companies (or their parts) in single Column, at whatever distance the Column may be formed, cover and dress to the proper pivot flank. (See p. 82.)

The 'Inner' flank of a Company:—In Line, that flank which is nearest to the point of appui (p. 66.): in Oblique Echellon, the flank on which the wheel into echellon is made (p. 155.): in Direct Echellon, the flank next to the preceding Company (p. 165.). The opposite is called the 'Outer' flank.

(4) How Officers' Swords are carried, &c.

On all occasions when the men are under Arms, Officers' swords are drawn without any word of command.

When the men are at * Attention, swords are held perpendicularly; the back of the blade resting against the shoulder, and the guard of the hilt (except in Marching past) resting on the inside of the fingers.

When the men are standing at * Ease, Officers lower the point of the sword between the feet, the edge to the right: both hands rest on the top of the hilt, the left hand covering the right.

(Sword Ex., pp. 38, 40.)

N.B.—In Marching past (pp. 17, 188): swords will be grasped by the handle, and held steadily against the shoulder. (G. O. 1834.)

In Route Marching: swords are sheathed at the word MARCH AT EASE, and again drawn at the word ATTENTION.

For the Officers' Salute in Line, see page 187: for the Salute in marching past in Slow time, see Illustrations, page 59.

(5) Words of Command.

Every command must be distinctly pronounced as written: and however small the body of men to which it may be given, should be delivered at the full extent of the voice.

Cautions, or cautionary parts of a command, must be given slowly: the last (or executive) part of a command, or the last word of a caution given as a signal for any preparatory movement [e.g. for pivot men to face], will be given quickly and sharply.

Examples .- " To the Right: Half: -Face!"

"On the Right: backwards:—Wheel! Quick—March!"

Every command consisting of one word must be preceded by a caution: thus "Company [or, in Battalion, "No.—"]:—Halt!"

N.B.—When the men are in motion, the executive part of a command must be given as they commence the pace which will bring them to the spot where the command has to be executed: the caution therefore (each word of which should, if time permits, correspond with a pace) will be commenced accordingly.

^{*} Except at Open order: see Note, p. 16.

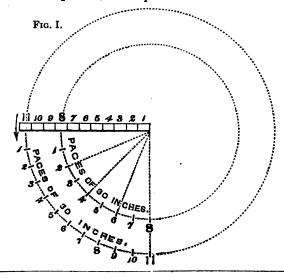
Before calling men to Attention when they are standing easy, the caution Eyes front must be given.

(F. E. I., pp. 3, 54.)

(6) Wheeling the Quarter circle, &c.

When a Company wheels on either of its flank men, it is considered as the *radius of a circle of which such pivot man is the centre. The front of the Company, therefore, will equal one-sixth of the line of the circumference; and, conversely, the circumference will contain 6 times as many paces as are contained in the front of the Company.

It follows, then, that if a Company, say of 21 files (for the front of which 14 paces are required) were to wheel a complete circle, the number of paces contained in the circumference of such circle would be 14×6 , i.e. 84 paces: that if the Company were to wheel a half circle, the paces contained in the arc of the half circle would be $\frac{1}{4}$ of 84, i.e. 42 paces: that if it wheeled a quarter circle, the number of paces in the arc of the quarter circle would be $\frac{1}{4}$ of 84, i.e. 21 paces.

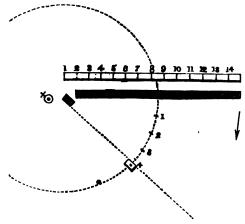


^{*} The circumference of a circle (i.e. the line which bounds it) is supposed to be divided into 360 degrees (°): any part of the circumference is termed an arc. The radius of a circle is a right line drawn from the centre to any point in the circumference: and equals about one-sixth of the line of the circumference.

Hence the conclusion, that the number of paces taken by the outer man of a Company wheeling the Quarter circle, is equal to the number of files of which the Company is composed. (Fig. I.)

If a Company, then, wheels as many paces as it has files, it will complete the quarter circle: if it wheels half that number of paces, it will complete the one-eighth of a circle: if a quarter of that number, one-sixteenth of a circle.

The practical rule for the formation of an Oblique Echellon (see Part II., No. XXV.,) depends on the principle above stated. For, it is obvious from what has been said, that if from any given file of a Company, a number of paces equal to that file's number from the pivot flank be taken, to front (or rear), along the circumference of the circle of which the pivot man is the centre, and if the Company be then wheeled up (or back) to the person who has taken the paces, a Quarter circle will be wheeled. It is equally plain, that if it be required to wheel one-eighth of a circle only, half the number of paces must, in that case, be taken: e.g. in measuring from the 8th file from the pivot, 4 paces; in measuring from the 12th file, 6 paces; and so on. (Fig. II.)



The practice is to measure invariably from the 8th file, simply because it is the most convenient for the purpose: 2 paces from that file making one-sixteenth, 4 paces one-eighth, 6 paces three-sixteenths, 8 paces one-fourth, of a circle.

N.B.—The cautionary word WHEEL given to men at the Halt will always imply a quarter-circle wheel; unless preceded by the words '-PACES' (see p. 26.), or 'ON THE MOVE' (see p. 24.).

The following General Rules are equally applicable to a Company formed singly, or with the Battalion:—

I. On all occasions when a Company, Subdivision, or Section wheels *forward*, the rear-rank man of the pivot file will uncover, by taking a place to his rear, and then a side-step of 21 inches so as to cover the rear-rank man of the file next him: but when the wheel is made *backwards*—whether the men are faced about to wheel, or not—he will *not* uncover.

[The front-rank man of the pivot file is usually termed "the pivot man."] (F. E., p. 54.)

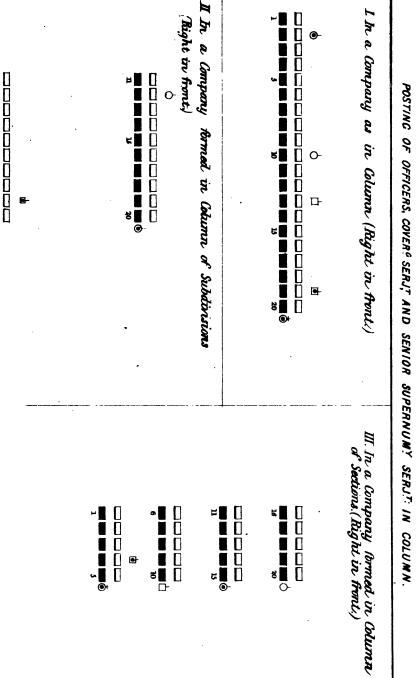
II. When the word Quick, or Double, March is given to men standing with carried Arms, they will (except when wheeling on a standing pivot, or taking a named number of puces to the front) slope—or, if Riflemen, will trail—as they step off: during the Slow, Side, or Back step they remain at the 'carry,' unless ordered to slope (or trail).

The men will invariably carry from the 'slope' when they halt.

If Arms are at the 'order' when Slow, or Quick, March is given, the men trail: and men marching at the 'trail' when Halt is given, order. In turning about: Arms are carried from the 'slope' (or brought to a perpendicular position from the 'trail'), on the first pace; the original position being resumed as the men, on the 4th pace, step off in the new direction. When men standing with ordered Arms, are directed to close, to step back, or to take any named number of paces to the front, they will come to the 'short trail': ordering as they halt.

When men step off at the 'trail', the rear rank will make its first step a short one; regaining its distance, on coming to the Halt, by taking a long pace. (F. E., p. 37.)

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(A.) FORMATION OF THE COMPANY.

A Company falls in in two ranks at Close order, with shouldered Arms, the files lightly touching: and having been numbered from right to left, will be told off into 2 Subdivisions and 4 Sections. (See p. 12.)

The left file of the right Subdivision will (except in wheeling on the centre: see p. 28) be considered the centre of the Company.

Note.—Odd numbers are 'right' files, even numbers 'left' files. Should the file on the left of the Company, however, be an odd number, it will act as a left file: and the left-but-one file—although an even number—will act as a right file. If there is a blank file (i.e. a file without a rear-rank man), it must be the 3rd file from the left of the Company.

Each man, as he stands in the ranks, will occupy an average space of 21 inches. When at Attention, the unoccupied hand will be turned flat to the thigh, with the thumb close to the fore-finger and at the trowser's seam: the knees will be straight, heels closed, feet at an angle of 60°.

[A Company is sized from flanks to centre, as follows—

The men are first formed in a single rank; the tallest on the flanks, the shortest in the centre. They are then numbered off, and each Subdivision is formed two-deep: the left files of the Right Subdivision forming in rear, those of the Left Subdivision in front, of the right files. The left-hand man of the Company, if a right file, will also take a pace to the front. The whole are then closed and dressed on the right file.

(F. E., pp. 25, 42, 48.)

At Close order the rear rank is distant one pace, at Open order three paces, from the front rank: the paces being measured from the heels of the one rank to the heels of the other.

Exception.—When a Company in Column takes Open order on the march, the rear rank marks time only one pace; and will, consequently, when at Open order, be two paces from the front rank. See page 19.

N.B.—When a Company falls in singly, it will be formed as a Company in Line: but will be drilled as though it were with the Battalion. The Caution given previously to each movement will state the supposed formation of the Battalion, thus: — AS A COMPANY IN LINE, or AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN: RIGHT (or LEFT) IN FRONT: and the Officers and Covering-serjeant, if not already in their places, will take post accordingly.

(F. E., p. 51.)

(B.) Posting of Officers and Covering-serjeant.

(1) In a Company in Line at Close Order—

The Captain is on the right of the front rank. The Subalterns are in the supernumerary rank, three paces from the rear rank: the Lieutenant posted in rear of the 2nd file from the left, the Ensign in rear of the centre, of the Company.

The Covering-serjeant is on the right of the rear rank.

F. E., p. 55.)

In Line, the supernumerary rank always retains its distance of 3 paces from the rear rank, with which it will therefore step backward, or forward, on all occasions: the principal duty of the Officers and N.C. officers composing it, is to keep the other ranks closed up during the attack, and to correct any mistake that may occur while manœuvring.

(2) In a Company in Column—

The Captain is on the pivot flank of the front rank. The Subalterns are in the supernumerary rank, one pace from the rear rank: the Lieutenant posted in rear of the 2nd file from the reverse flank, the Ensign (as in Line) in rear of the centre, of the Company.

The Covering-serjeant is one pace in rear of the 2nd file from the pivot flank.

(F. E., p. 57.)

For an explanation of the pivot flank in Column see (3) page 2.

(3) In a Company formed in Column of Subdivisions—

The Captain is on the pivot flank of the front Subdivision. The Lieutenant is on the pivot flank of the rear Subdivision: the Ensign one pace in rear of the 2nd file from its reverse flank.

The Covering-serjeant is one pace in rear of the 2nd file from the pivot flank of the front Subdivision.

(4) In a Company formed in Column of Sections—

The Captain is on the pivot flank of the leading Section: the Lieutenant on the pivot flank of the 3rd Section: the Ensign on the pivot flank of the 4th Section. [The 2nd Section is led by a supernumerary Serjeant.]

The Covering-serjeant, except in the absence of a leader for the 2nd Section, is one pace in rear of the 2nd file from the pivot flank of the leading Section.

(F. E., p. 66.)

(6) In File-marching, and the flank march by Fours-

The Captain is placed next to the front-rank man of the leading file, or four, of his Company. The Lieutenant marches on the reverse flank of the 2nd file, or four, from the rear: the Ensign retains his position in rear of the centre, simply facing (or turning) with the Company.

The Covering-serjeant leads the front rank.

N.B.—In Battalion: when a Company in Column takes ground by Fours to the reverse flank, the Captain (unless ordered to do so) will not change his flank, but the Lieutenant will move up on that flank and lead the Company. See p. 62.

(F. E., p. 75.)

(C.) RULE FOR CHANGING FLANKS.

The following are the only occasions on which flanks are changed by the rear:—

By Captains.—(1)In wheels from Column into Line, and vice versâ, on a moveable pivot*: (2) in formations to the front from File or Fours†: and (3) when the Company (Subdivision, or Section) they are leading faces, or forms fours, to the reverse flank ‡. (4) A right-wing Captain in changing flank preparatory to closing (see pp. 43, 63), will cross by the front; re-passing by the rear, as usual.

By Subalterns.—(1) When the Subdivision (or Section) they are leading faces, or forms fours, to the reverse flank ‡: and (2) when a Battalion in Line advances from the centre in Double Column of Subdivisions (or Sections) §.

Covering-serjeants invariably change by the rear.

• pp. 22, 24. † p. 40. ‡ p. 54. § p. 96.

[The Lieutenant (except in closing) and the Coveringserjeant (except in closing, or when required to take a point), always change flank when the Captain changes.]

N.B.—When the leader of a Company (Subdivision, or Section) in Column changes his flank on the March, he will give By the Right, or By the Left, as he places himself on the new flank; if the change is made during a wheel, the above words will immediately follow the word Forward.

(F. E., p. 54.)

(D.) Dressing.

An Officer dressing a Company should fix upon some object (should no point be placed) beyond the distant flank man: and having dressed the first 2 or 3 files, should proceed to dress the line—gradually and progressively, but without unnecessary delay—from the fixed to the flank point. The men's faces form the line of dressing.

When the men are on the alignment they have to occupy, and their dressing simply requires correction: the word *Right* (or *Left*): dress [or, after *Halt*, the word *Dress* only] will be given.

(F. E., p. 27.)

No. I.—Formation of the Parade, and how to inspect and prove a Company.

On the Parade Call sounding—the Companies fall in, in Squads, on their private parades.

The 2nd squad of each Company will be in rear of the 1st: the 3rd squad will be in line with the 1st, with an interval between them, The 4th squad will be in rear of the 3rd, and aligned with the 2nd.

The *Lieutenant* has the superintendence of the 1st and 2nd squads (or Right Subdivision): the *Ensign* of the 3rd and 4th squads (or Left Subdivision).

Both Subalterns will minutely inspect their squads, and will then give Stand at Ease, and report to the Captain, who after calling the whole to attention, gives—

Form Company.

Company: Attention.

Fix: Bayonets.
Shoulder: Arms.

Rear rank take Open order: March.

Port: Arms.

Half-coch : Arms.

The Captain then, followed by his Subalterns, passes along the front and rear ranks, to ascertain that the locks and sights are serviceable and perfectly clean, and the nipples free from rust.

^{*} In some Regiments the Lieutenant calls the Company to Attention, and then hands it over to the Captain.

As he has finished the inspection of each rank, he gives—

— rank: Ease Springs.

Shoulder: Arms.

Order: Arms.

He then gives-

Examine: Arms.

Rod.

Home.

and passes along each rank, as before, inspecting the heads of the ramrods.

He then passes along both ranks, to see that the men are properly dressed and shaved, &c., and their accountrements cleaned: and having finished the inspection, gives—

Unfix: Bayonets.

Rear rank take Close order: March.

Stand at: Ease.

The Drill Instructor having (if the Company is singly formed) given the word TELL OFF AS A RIGHT (OF LEFT) COMPANY, the Captain (or one of his Subalterns) will proceed to tell off and prove the Company: thus—

Company: Attention.

Number off.

The number of files being ascertained, the Officer who is proving the Company will immediately divide it into 2 Subdivisions and 4 Sections, thus:--

(Supposing there are 24 files)

No. 12: left of the Right Subdivision.

No. 13: right of the Left.

Nos. 6, 12, 18, 24: left of Sections.

Note.—Should there be an uneven number of files in the Company, one Subdivision must, of course, be stronger than the other. When this is the case in a Right Company (i.e. one whose number, as it stands in the Battalion, is odd), the odd file will be included in the Right Subdivision: in a Left Company (i.e. one whose number in the Battalion is even), the odd file will be in the Left Subdivision. When the 2 Sections of either Subdivision are unequal, the stronger of the two will be that on the outer flank.

(F. E., p. 49.)

Thus—in a Right Company consisting of 27 files, No. 14 will be the left-hand man of the Right Subdivision, and Nos. 7, 14, 20, 27 left of Sections: in a Left Company of 27 files, No. 13 will be the left-hand man of the Right Subdivision, and Nos. 7, 13, 20, 27 left of Sections. (See p. 230.)

The Company having been told off as above, the Officer will proceed to prove it: thus—

Shoulder: Arms.

Mark-time: Quick.

(When in Echellon)

Subdivisions: Right wheel. Mark Time. — Re-form Company.

Subdivisions: Left wheel. ditto. ditto.

Sections: Right wheel. ditto. ditto.

Sections: Left wheel. ditto. ditto.

[The Company will then be turned to the Right-about, and proved in like manner, rear rank in front.]

Halt: front. Fours: deep. — Front. Fours: right. — ditto. Fours: left. — ditto. Fours: about. — ditto. Mark-time: Quick. Right-about: turn. Fours: right. — Rear: turn. Fours: left. — Rear: turn.

Halt: front.

* Form Close Column of Sections. — Quick: March.

Re-form: Company. — Quick: March.

† As the Right-centre Company in a Quarter-distance Column— Square on the leading Company. — Quick: March. Sections: outvoards.

Re-form: Column. — Quick: March. — Halt: dress.

Right Sections (1st and 3rd) — Order: Arms. Left Sections (2nd and 4th) — Order: Arms. Right Subdivision — Stand at: Ease. Left Subdivision — Stand at: Ease.

If the Company is to be put through the Manual and Platoon, the Officer will give—

Company: Attention.

Shoulder: Arms.

Rear rank take Open order: March.

and will then proceed with the *Manual* as ordered (for words of command, see Appendix I.): one pause of slow time being allowed between each motion.

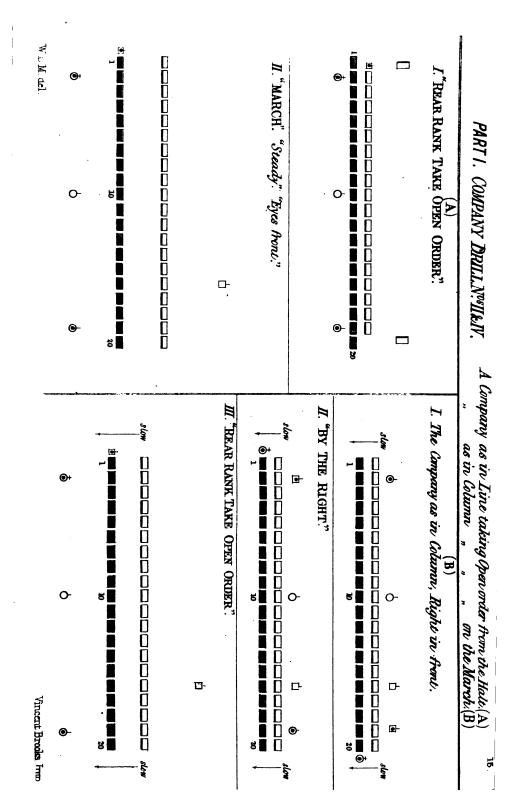
Before proceeding with the *Platoon* (for words of command, see Appendix I.), which may be done either in slow or quick time, the Officer will give—

Rear rank take Close order: March.

^{*} See pp. 55, 56.

[†] Or as any other side-face Company in a Column. (See PART II., No. XXX.)





No. II.—When a Company as in Line takes Open order, and resumes Close order.

(F. E. II., SEC. 1, p. 55.)

AS A COMPANY IN LINE.

REAR RANK TAKE OPEN ORDER.

MARCH.

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Line. (p. 8.)

(A) Taking Open order.

[On the word ORDER—the flank men of the rear rank step back 2 paces, and face to their right: when the rear rank has stepped back—they front, and raise the right arm† till Eyes front is given.]

(1) On the word ORDER-

The Officers recover swords. The Captain moves out and places himself one pace in front of the 2nd file from the right of the Company: the Lieutenant and Ensign (both passing round the left flank) place themselves one pace from the front rank, in front of the same files they respectively cover when in rear.

The Covering-serjeant takes a side-step of 21 inches to his left, into the place vacated by the right-hand man of the rear rank.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Officers take 2 paces to their front. The *Lieutenant* and *Ensign* then look to their right; and the *Captain*, glancing to his left, will dress them, and then give the word *Steady*.

The Covering-serjeant takes a side-pace to the right, and then a pace to the front into the place vacated by the Captain.

⁺ In the directions given for pivot men, it is (of course) to be understood that Riflemen will raise the left arm.

[The Serjeant on the right of the supernumerary rank, will dress the rear and supernumerary ranks, giving Eyes front as the dressing of each rank is completed.]

(3) On the Captain's word 'Steady'-

The Officers port their swords, and look to their front.

The GENERAL SALUTE (see page 187) may now be practised.

*Note.—If, while the ranks are opened as above, the word STAND AT EASE is given:—the Officers, on assuming the position of Standing at Ease, will bring their hands together, the left supporting the right; so that the back of the sword may rest on the inside of the left arm. At the word ATTENTION, they will bring their swords again to the 'port.'

REAR RANK TAKE CLOSE ORDER.

MARCH.

(B) Resuming Close order.

(1) On the word ORDER-

The Officers recover their swords, and face to the right.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Lieutenant and Ensign (both passing round the left flank of the Company) resume their places in the supernumerary rank. The Captain will then resume his place on the right of the front rank.

Each Officer on arriving at his place will front (right-about), and carry his sword.

The Covering-serjeant takes two paces to his rear and one pace to his left: and when the supernumerary Officers have passed to the rear and the Captain is in his place, takes one pace to his right and one pace to his front into his place in Line.

See the corresponding No. (I.) of PART II., p. 68.

[•] The Sword Exercise is not clear on this point; but the rule here laid down is sanctioned by the best authorities.

No. III.—Marching to the Front and Rear.

(F. E. II., SEC. 3, p. 58.)

AS A COMPANY IN —

THE LINE
[or COLUMN]
WILL ADVANCE,

S. (Q. or D.) MARCH. Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in *Line* or *Column*. (p. 8.)

(A) Advancing.

(1) On the word ADVANCE-

The Captain will select some distant object about 150 yards straight to his front, and will then observe some nearer point (such as a stone or tuft of grass) in the same straight line, about 70 yards distant; on which to march.

(2) On the word MARCH-

All step off: the *Captain*, from time to time as may be necessary, choosing fresh points to march upon; never having fewer than two such points.

[These points are termed by the French, points de vue.]

THE LINE
[or COLUMN]
WILL RETIRE.

RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

> S. (Q. or D.) MARCH.

(B) Retiring.

[When the Company has faced about, the uncovered proper front-rank man (should there be a blank file) steps up in line with the proper rear rank.]

On the word FACE-

The Captain, if the Company is as in Column, will step up in line with the proper rear rank, and select points to march upon: if as in Line, will remain in his place in the proper front rank.

N.B.—After turning to the Right-about, which is done in 3 paces, a Company moves off at the 4th pace in the new direction: no word FORWARD being given.

In the DIAGONAL MARCH of a Company as in Column [RIGHT, or LEFT, HALF FACE (or TURN)]:—when the half turn is to the pivot flank the Captain will lead the Company: when to the reverse flank (and the Captain is not ordered to change his flank), the Lieutenant will move up and lead. (See p. 127.)

[The front-rank man on the leading flank will be the pivot. The other files must be careful not to let the arm which is nearest the leading flank get beyond the centre of the men's backs who precede them in echellon: if they keep this position, in marching to the right their right feet will just clear the left feet of the preceding files; in marching to the left, vice versā.]

(F. E., pp. 31, 75.)

No. IV.—When a Company as in Column (Right in front) marching in Slow time, takes Open order, and resumes Close order.

(F. E. II., SEC. 4, p. 58.)

[Open order is taken, on the March, by the rear rank marking time one pace; and Close order is resumed by the rear rank lengthening its pace.]

(A) Taking Open order.

COMPANY: BY (1) On the word RIGHT—

REAR RANK TAKE OPEN ORDER. The Captain, Lieutenant, and Covering-serjeant change flanks.

(2). On the word ORDER-

The Officers recover their swords: and move out in double time (the *Lieutenant* and *Ensign* passing round the left flank) to the same places they respectively occupy when in front of the Company in Line (see No. II.), 3 paces from the front rank. They then take up the slow time, and port their swords.

The Covering-serjeant moves up into the place vacated by the Captain, and leads the Company.

The supernumerary rank marks time 3 paces.

The Officers while marching at Open order, will practise the Salute as shewn in the *Illustrations*, page 59.

REAR RANK TAKE CLOSE ORDER.

(B) Resuming Close order.

On the word ORDER-

The Officers recover their swords. The Captain, then, turning to the right, and the Lieutenant and Ensign turning to the left (and passing, as before, round the left flank) resume the places they occupied before Open order was taken: carry swords, and take up the step.

The Covering-eerjeant falls back to the rear of the 2nd file from the right of the Company; and the supernumerary rank closes up to its proper distance.

See the corresponding No. (XXXVI.) of PART. II., p. 189.

No. V.—A Company as in Column wheeling into Line.

(F. E. II., SECS. 5, 12, pp. 59, 69.)

(A) From the † Halt.

AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN RIGHT IN FRONT.

LEFT WHEEL INTO LINE.

Q. MARCH.

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Column. (p. 8.)

[On the word LINE—the pivot man faces to his left (his rear-rank man uncovering), and raises his right arm till Eyes front is given by the Captain.]

(1) On the word LINE-

The Captain moves out, and places himself one pace in front of the 2nd file from the left of the Company, facing to the front.

The Covering-serjeant runs out to mark the spot where the right of the Company will rest in Line: standing (with shouldered Arms) facing the new front. He will raise his left arm, looking to his left and aligning himself with the pivot man.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Captain turns toward the men, and moves back round the pivot man, to be ready to dress the Company from the left.

During the wheel, the *Lieutenant* moves across to his place in Line, and the supernumerary rank gains its distance of 3 paces from the rear rank,

When the wheeling flank of the Company is 2 paces in rear of the Covering-serjeant, the

Captain gives Company: halt. Dress: and having dressed the men, gives Eyes front, changes to the right flank, and falls in.

The Covering-serjeant, at the word Eyes front, falls back into his place on the right of the rear rank.

[A Company as in Column Left in front, will get the word RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE, and proceed in like manner: the Coverer marking its left flank, and the Captain dressing it from the right.]

(B) On a † Moveable pivot.

LEFT (or RIGHT) WHEEL INTO LINE.

FORWARD.

(1) On the word LINE—

The Captain—If Right is in front, moves straight on to his front (at a short pace) during the wheel, so as to meet the right of the Company as it completes the quarter circle, taking post on that flank at the word FORWARD: if Left is in front, remains in his place, bringing his left shoulder round with the Company.

In the former case the Lieutenant will move to his place in Line: and in both cases the supernumerary rank will gain its proper distance from the rear rank: during the wheel.

The Covering-serjeant if Right is in front, will move across; if Left is in front, will move up; to his place in Line, during the wheel.

(2) On the word FORWARD-

The Company advances in Line.

† Note.—A wheel is said to be made on a "halted (or standing) pivot" when—the Company being at the Halt—the pivot man, on the Caution, faces into the named direction: on a "moveable pivot" when-the Company being on the movethe pivot man brings his inner shoulder gradually round with the other men, at the same time circling round the wheeling point with very short paces. (p. 24.)

No. VI.—A Company as in Line wheeling into Column.

(F. E. II, SECS. 6, 12, pp. 60, 69.)

(A) From the # Halt.

AS A COMPANY IN LINE.

OPEN COLUMN RIGHT IN FRONT.

RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

RIGHT WHEEL: Q. MARCH. Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Line. (p. 8.)

[On the word FRONT: the pivot man (i.e., the left-hand man of the front rank) faces to his right.]

(1) On the word FRONT-

The Captain moves out in quick time, and places himself one pace in front of the centre of the Company, facing to the front.

The Covering-serjeant runs out to the rear, to mark the spot where the right of the Company will rest in Column: facing (with shouldered Arms) to the new front, and raising his left arm.

(2) On the word FACE—

All (except the Covering-serjeant and pivot man) go to the right-about.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The Captain moves to the left (which will become the pivot) flank, and the Lieutenant moves across to his place in Column.

As the Company completes the quarter-circle wheel, the *Captain* gives *Company*: *Halt*, *front*: *dress*, falls in at once on the left, and looks to his front.

The Covering-serjeant, at the same time, moves

to his place in Column: and the supernumerary rank (which will have fronted with the Company) steps up to its proper distance from the rear rank.

[A Company as in Line will form OPEN COLUMN LEFT IN FRONT, in like manner: being faced about, and wheeled to the LEFT.]

† When a Company as in Line is intended to wheel into Column on a moveable pivot from the Halt, the word will be ON THE MOVE: RIGHT (**LEFT) WHEEL. Q. MARCH: and the movement will proceed as in (B).

(B) On a Moveable pivot.

RIGHT (or LEFT) (1) On the word WHEEL—WHEEL.

FORWARD.

The Captain—If the wheel is to the right, moves across (at a short pace) to the left flank of the Company, during the wheel, (the Covering-serjeant at the same time changing flank): if to the left, remains on the right flank and wheels with the Company, the Coverer falling back to his place during the wheel. In the former case, the Lieutenant will move by the rear to his proper place in Column: and in both cases the supernumerary rank will close up to its proper distance: during the wheel.

(2) On the word FORWARD—

The whole advance, the touch being to the pivot flank.

[‡] OBS. The words on the move preceding the caution RIGHT (or LEFT) WHEEL given to men at the Halt imply that the pivot man (or men), instead of facing into the named direction at the

word WHEEL, will stand fast till the word MARCH, when the wheel will proceed exactly as if made on the March. Whenever, therefore, halted men are required to wheel so that HALT or FORWARD may be given at any period of the wheel, the caution must be preceded by the words ON THE MOVE.

¶ Columns changing Direction.

When a Column of Companies (Subdivisions or Sections) on the March is ordered to CHANGE DIRECTION to either flank, the leader of the front Company (Subdivision or Section) immediately gives Right (or Left) Wheel; and, when square, Forward. Each of the other leaders in succession, on reaching the spot where the first wheeled, will give the same word.

To whichever flank the wheel may be made, Officers do not change their positions.

(F. E., II., p. 70.)

See pp. 85, 117.

No. VII.—A Company as in Line or Column wheeling any given number of paces on either flank, from the Halt.

(F. E. II., SEC. 7, p. 61.)

(See Introductory Obs. (6) page 5.)

- PACES RIGHT
(or LEFT) WHEEL;
or
- PACES ON THE
RIGHT (or LEFT)
BACKWARDS
WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

(1) On the word WHEEL-

The Captain places himself on the pivot flank [i.e. on that flank on which the wheel is to be made], facing inwards: and corrects the position of the pivot man, who faces as the Company will face when the wheel is completed.

The Covering-serjeant places himself with his back to the 8th file from the pivot, in front or rear of that file according as the wheel is to be made backward or forward: and having taken the named number of paces along the circumference of the circle of which the pivot is the centre (see Fig. II., p. 5), will halt [or halt and face about].

(2) On the word MARCH—

All (except the Captain, Covering-serjeant, and pivot man) step forward or back. As the 8th file from the pivot reaches the Covering-serjeant, the Captain gives Halt †: dress: dresses the Company from the pivot flank (taking care not to move either the 8th or the pivot file), gives Eyes front, and returns to the place he occupied previous to the caution.

The Covering-serjeant, at the word Eyes front, resumes his original place.

† A Company will never be wheeled backwards (i.e. to the rear of the alignment it occupies) more than 4 paces, without being first faced about; the word RIGHT-ABOUT FACE being given after the Caution [—PACES, &c.], and when the pivot man has faced, and the Covering-serjeant—having taken his 5 or 6 paces to the rear—has halted and faced about. The Captain's word will, in that case, be Halt, front: dress.

The Company will occasionally be required by the Drill Instructor to face about; wheel 4 paces forwards to the Coverer (as a thrown-back Company of a Battalion in Line changing front by Echellon on fixed pivots, see No. XXVII. of Part II.), or backwards to the Coverer (as a thrown-back Company of an open Column forming Line on a rear Company, see pp. 133, 134); and to remain, and move, rear rank in front.

In either of those cases, the word RIGHT-ABOUT FACE will be given before the Caution to wheel; and on the Caution, the movement will proceed in every respect as above explained for a Company standing front rank in front.

No. VIII.—A Company as in Line or Column wheeling on the Centre from the Halt.

(F. E. II., SEC. 8, p. 63.)

[One Subdivision wheels forward, the other backward: the latter, if it exceeds 12 files, will be faced about and wheeled rear rank in front (see p. 31). The front-rank man on the inner flank of the wheeling-forward Subdivision becomes the pivot, and faces on the Caution (his rear-rank man uncovering) in the new direction.]

ON THE CENTRE: RIGHT (# LEFT) WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

ON THE CENTRE: (1) On the word WHEEL-

The Captain places himself one pace in front of the centre of the Subdivision that is to wheel forward, facing to the front.

The Covering-serjeant runs out to mark the spot where the outer flank of the wheeling-forward Subdivision will rest; aligning himself with the pivot man, with shouldered Arms.

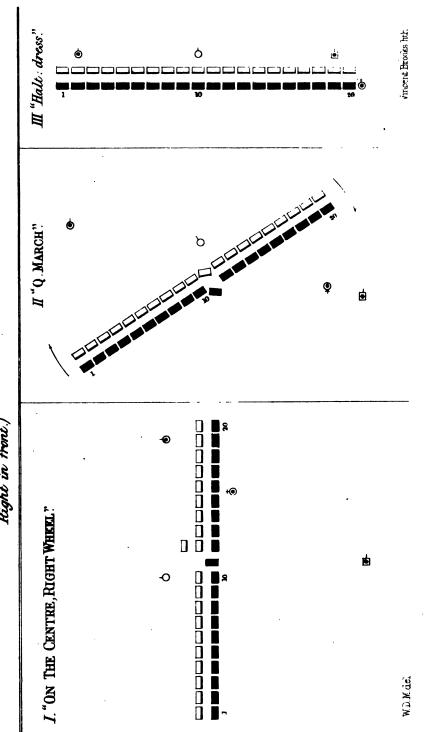
(2) On the word MARCH-

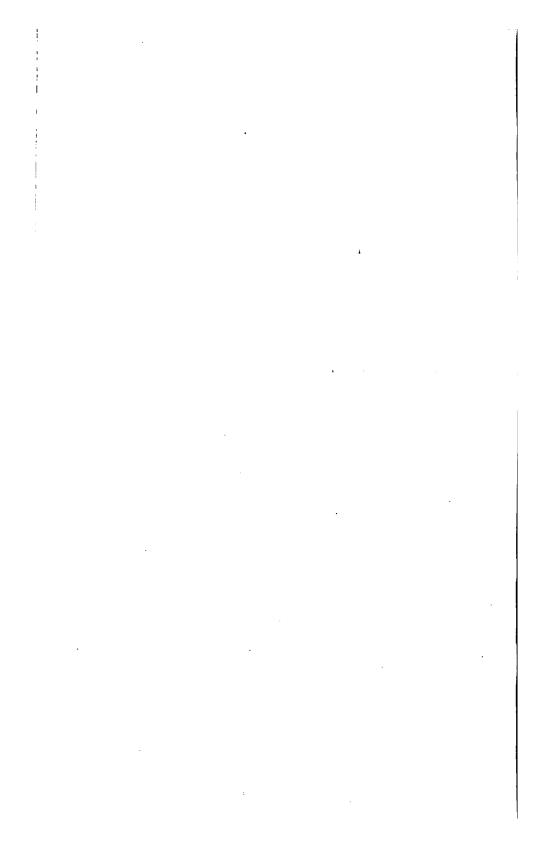
The Captain turns towards the Company, and moves to the flank marked by the Covering-serjeant. The quarter-circle wheel being completed: he gives Company: halt: † dress—Eyes front and takes post on the right, or gives Halt: † dress and falls in at once, according as the wheel brings the Company into Line or Column. (See Note.)

The Covering-serjeant then falls into his proper place in Line or Column as the case may be.

[†] If the retiring Subdivision has been faced about, the word Front will follow Halt.

PART! COMPANY DRILL NºVIII A Company as inLine wheeling on its centre to the Right (i.e. into Column Right in front.)





The *Lieutenant* moves across to his proper place, and the supernumerary rank takes its distance from the rear rank (see Note), during the wheel.

Note.—In wheeling on the Centre:—A Company as in Line if wheeled to the right becomes a Company as in Column Right in front: if wheeled to the left, becomes a Company as in Column Left in front. Similarly—a Company as in Column Right in front, if wheeled to the left; and a Company as in Column Left in front, if wheeled to the right; will wheel into Line.

¶ When a Company as in Line is required to wheel on its Centre as if preparatory to a change of front in Line (see page 163): the Captain will dress it by the flank that wheels forward to the Covering-serjeant, and will then move to his proper post in Line. If the Company is ordered to wheel any given number of paces (less than the quarter circle, see p. 5), the Covering-serjeant will step the paces from the 8th file from the centre, counting towards the outer flank of the wheeling-forward Subdivision: the movement then proceeding as in No. VII.

Compare No. XXVII. (C.) of PART II., p. 163.

No. IX.—Wheeling forward by Subdivisions (or Sections) from Line.

(F. E. II., SECS. 9, 12, pp. 65, 69.)

(A) From the ! Halt.

(Suppose the Wheel made to the Right.)

AS A COMPANY IN LINE.

BY SUBDIVISIONS
[or SECTIONS]:
RIGHT WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Line. (p. 8.)

[On the word WHEEL—the right-hand man of the front rank of each Subdivision (or Section) faces to the right, his rear-rank man uncovering.]

(1) On the word WHEEL-

The Captain places himself one pace in front of the centre of the right Subdivision [or 1st Section] which will be the leading one of the Column, facing to the front. (See Note.)

(2) On the word MARCH-

He turns towards that Subdivision [or Section], inclining to its left (the future pivot) flank, on which will be his place in Column.

As the leading Subdivision [or Section] is taking the last step that completes the quarter-circle wheel, the *Captain* gives *Halt*: *dress* to the whole Company, and falls into his place.

The Lieutenant, Ensign, and Covering-serjeant then take up their proper posts in the Column.

‡ For wheeling "on moveable pivots from the Halt," see page 24.

The supernumerary rank closes up during the wheel.

[A Company will wheel by Subdivisions [or Sections] to the LEFT in like mamner. The Column will be Left in front, and the Officers take post accordingly.]

BY SUBDIVISIONS
[or SECTIONS]:
ON THE --- BACKWARDS WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

In wheeling BACKWARDS by Subdivisions [or Sections] from Line:—Officers act as above directed. The *Covering-serjeant* runs back, on the *Caution*, to mark where the wheeling flank of the leading Subdivision [or Section] of the Column will rest. Pivot men face into the new direction, but their rear-rank men do not uncover.

No Subdivision consisting of more than 12 files will be wheeled backward more than the *sighth* of a circle: but will be faced about, and wheeled forward rear-rank in front.

(F. E. II., pp. 64, 67.)

Note.—In all wheelings, either forward or back, by Subdivisions (or Sections) from Line on a halted pivot, the Captain moves out, on the Caution, in front of that Subdivision (or Section) which will become the leading one of the Column and on the pivot flank of which his post will be.

(B) On Moveable pivots.

(1) On the word WHEEL-

SUBDIVISIONS
[or SECTIONS]:
RIGHT (or
LEFT) WHEEL.
FORWARD.

The Captain—If the wheel is to the Right, will move across to his place on the left of the leading Subdivision (or Section), as he moves to the left of the Company in No. VI. (B): but—

If the wheel is to the Left, he will wheel with the right Subdivision (or 1st Section), and at the word FORWARD will double up (the Coverer passing, at the same time, by the rear) to the pivot flank of the leading Subdivision (or Section). In both cases, the leader of the rear Subdivision (or the leaders of rear Sections) will take post at the word FORWARD.

See page 86.

¶ Directions for Marching in Column.

Suppose an Open Column of Subdivisions-

When the Column is to march on an Alignment (i.e. on the imaginary straight line lying between any 2 points on which the pivot flanks of the Column will be dressed), the Captain, as leader of the front Subdivision, will immediately fix on some intermediate point between himself and the distant point taken in prolongation of the pivot flanks. On these points he will march steadily when the Column is put in motion. The leader of the rear Subdivision, without regarding his men, will give his whole attention to preserving the leader of the front in an exact line with the distant point: and to keeping at wheeling distance (which is taken from front rank to front rank) from the preceding Subdivision. The same directions should be observed by Company and Section leaders marching in Column on an alignment.

(F. E., p. 72.)

The Column while on the March may be ordered to CHANGE DIRECTION. See ¶ p. 25.

No. X.—An Open Column of Subdivisions (or Sections) wheeling into Line.

(F. E. II., SECS. 11, 12, pp. 67, 69.)

[In an 'open' Column of Subdivisions (or Sections), the rear Subdivision (or each of the 3 rear Sections) is at a distance equal to its own breadth from the one immediately in its front.]

(A) From the Halt.

(Suppose Right in front)—

LEFT WHEEL INTO LINE.

Q. MARCH.

[On the word LINE, pivot men face to the left (their rear-rank men uncovering), and raise the right arm till Eyes front is given by the Captain.]

(1) On the word LINE-

The Captain will fall back, and place himself one pace in front of the 2nd file from the left of the rear Subdivision (or Section) of the Column, facing to the front. The leader of the rear Subdivision (or of each of the 3 rear Sections) will fall back into the supernumerary rank.

The Covering-serjeant will move out to mark the spot where the right of the Company will rest in Line: standing (with shouldered Arms) facing the new front, and raising his left arm.

(3) On the word MARCH—

The Captain turns towards the men, and moves back round the pivot man to be ready to dress the Company from the left (as in No. V).

When the wheeling flank of the right Subdivision (or 1st Section) is within 2 paces of the Covering-serjeant: the Captain gives Halt: dress. Eyes front, then changes to the right flank of the Company, and falls in.

During the wheel, the Supernumeraries move to their proper places in Line.

The Covering-serjeant, at the word Eyes front, falls into his place on the right of the rear rank.

[A Column of Subdivisions (or Sections) Left in front will wheel into Line to the RIGHT in like manner: the Covering-serjeant marking the left of the Company, and the Captain dressing it from the Right.]

(B) On Moveable pivots.

On the word LINE-

The Captain—If Right is in front, moves straight on to his front (at a short pace) during the wheel, so as to meet the right of the leading Subdivision (or Section) as it completes the quarter circle: if Left is in front, turns to the right-about, and moves straight across the front, to the right of the whole Company: so as to be in his place on the right of the Company when FORWARD is given.

In both cases the leader of the rear Subdivision (or of each of the rear Sections) will fall back on the command; and move, during the wheel, to his proper place in Line.

The Covering-serjeant moves, during the wheel, to his place in Line: passing, if the Column was Left in front, round the reverse flank(s) of the rear Subdivision (or Sections).

(Suppose Right in front)—
SUBDIVISIONS
[or SECTIONS]:
LEFT WHEEL
INTO LINE.

(When in Line)— FORWARD.

No. XI.—The Echellon March of Subdivisions (or Sections).

(F. E. II., SEC. 14, p. 71.)

N.B.—In Echellon, the flank on which the wheel into Echellon is made is the directing flank.

(From the Halt) TAKE GROUND TO (1) On the word MARCH— THE RIGHT (or LEFT) IN ECHEL-LON.

JON THE MOVE: BY SUBDIVISIONS [SECTIONS] RIGHT (or LEFT) WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

(When in Echellon)-FORWARD.

The Subdivisions (or Sections) wheel into the named direction.

If the Company is as in Column, and the wheel is made to the reverse flank, the Lieutenant will move up to lead the leading Subdivision (or Section): otherwise, the Officers will all retain their original positions.

If the Company is as in Line: to whichever flank the wheel into Echellon is made, all the Officers remain in their places. [Each Subdivision (or Section), if ground is being taken to the left, is led by its pivot man.

(3) On the word FORWARD.

The Echellon advances: the Subdivision (or each Section) without an Officer on the named flank, being led by its pivot man.

The word FORWARD will be given when the

¹ An Echellon of Subdivisions or Sections is always formed on moveable pivots.

Subdivisions (or Sections) have wheeled the eighth of a circle: see p. 154.

Subdivision (or Section) leaders must keep their dressing in a line exactly parallel to their original position: the leader of the Subdivision (or of each Section) in rear carefully preserving his distance from the pivot flank of that next him in the direction to which the Company is inclining.

[When this Movement is done on the March, the command will be BY SUBDIVISIONS [or SECTIONS]: RIGHT (or LEFT) WHEEL.—FORWARD.]

Re-forming Company.

RE-FORM COMPANY. FORWARD. On the word COMPANY, the Subdivisions (or Sections) wheel back, on the pivot flanks of the Echellon, into line: and on the word FORWARD the Company advances by the proper pivot flank.

On even ground, where the Subdivisions (or Sections) are not broken, they may be wheeled forward, on the reverse flanks, into line: the word being BY SUBDIVISIONS [or SECTIONS]: LEFT (or RIGHT) WHEEL.—FORWARD.

See pp. 127, 156.

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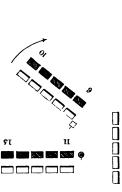
forming to the Reverse flank.

1. On the Caution: Officers having

-:

changed their flanks.

II. When Nº1. Section, having wheeled to the right and advanced 3 paces, is halted: and Nº2. Section has got the word "Right wheel."



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No. XII.—A Company in Column of Subdivisions (or Sections) forming to the Reverse Flank.

(F. E. II., SEC. 16, p. 73.)

[To form to the pivot flank, see p. 33.]

(Suppose Right in front)—

RIGHT FORM COMPANY. On the word COMPANY—

Each Subdivision (or Section) leader will change, by the rear, to the right flank (see Note): the leader of the rear Subdivision (or of each of the 3 rear Sections) giving By the right as he places himself on that flank.

The Captain then gives Leading Subdivision (or Section): Right wheel, and, the quarter-circle wheel being completed, Forward. Having advanced 3 paces (to clear the supernumerary rank), he will give Halt: dress; remaining ready to dress the rest of the Company.

The Covering-serjeant will then run out to mark the spot where the left of the Company will rest in Line: standing (with recovered Arms) facing towards the pivot flank.

The leader of the rear Subdivision (or of each of the rear Sections) on reaching the left of that last formed in Line, falls to the rear and gives Left Subdivision (or No. — Section): Right wheel, and, when square, Forward. When the men are one pace in rear of the alignment, he

will give *Halt: dress up*, and fall into his place in the supernumerary rank.

The left Subdivision (or the 3 rear Sections) having come up into Line: the *Captain* will dress the whole Company, give *Eyes front*, and fall in on its right.

The Covering-serjeant, at the word Eyes front, moves to his proper place in Line.

[A Column of Subdivisions (or Sections) Left in front will form Company to the LEFT in like manner: the leaders changing to the left flanks, and giving Left wheel, &c.]

Note.—On the Caution to form Line to the reverse flank: leaders always change to that flank, i.e. to the right when the Column is Right in front, and vice versa.

When it is not required to form (as above) at right angles with the present direction of the Column; the Drill Instructor will order the leading Subdivision (or Section) to CHANGE DIRECTION, and when it is at right angles with the future alignment, will give RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM COMPANY. The remaining Subdivision (or Sections) will change direction as usual (p. 25): and will then form up in Line as described above. [If the formation is to be to the Rightabout or Left-about, the leading Subdivision (or Section) in changing direction, must wheel the quarter circle.]

See pp. 137, 142.

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No. XIII.—File marching, and the Flank March in Fours.

(F. E., pp. 42-46 and 74-76.)

N.B.—Men will always be ordered to TURN to the Right as the left foot, and to the Left as the right foot, is coming to the ground. The Double march is not applied to file marching.

Fours are formed from the Halt:-To the Front or Rear, by the left files doubling in the proper rear of the right files,-the whole, in forming to the Rear, first facing about: to the Right, by the left files stepping up on the right of the right files,-the whole first facing to the Right: to the Left, by the left files stepping back to the left of the right files,—the whole first facing to the Left. In all cases, the rear rank, at the word FOURS, steps back a pace of 12 inches; after which, the right files face in the named direction, but do not move off their own ground. See Note, p. 7.]

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in (5) p. 9.

Suppose the Company is to move by Fours:-

The supernumerary rank, on the word FOURS. will step back one pace.

[A Company taking ground to a flank by Fours may wheel to the right or left as it wheels in Files: each four wheeling successively round the same point.]

(a) Forming Company (Subdivisions or Sections) to the Front.

> On the command—The leading file of the Company (or of each Subdivision or Section) marks time. mainder-if Right is leading, turn to the left, form Twodeep, and wheel to the right; if Left is leading, turn to the right, form Two-deep, and wheel to the left; till the

COMPANY: TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) FACE. COMPANY: FOURS RIGHT

> (or LEFT). Q. MARCH.

[IN DOUBLE TIME: FRONT FORM COM-PANY [SUB-DIVISIONS or SECTIONS].

FOR WARD. HALT: DRESS.

[†] This word is not given when the formation is in Double time.

quarter-circle wheel is completed: looking outwards and feeling inwards. If the formation is to be IN DOUBLE TIME, the leading file(s) will move on steadily in Quick time: the remainder making a half turn outwards, doubling up into their places, and taking up the quick time as they arrive in line with the leading file(s).]

On the Command—

The Captain moves (in quick or double time as the case may be) across the front: turning towards the men during the wheel, and falling in on the pivot flank of the Company (or leading Subdivision or Section) at its completion.

The Lieutenant and Covering-serjeant move to their places during the formation: if Subdivisions or Sections are formed, their leaders take post at the word FORWARD or HALT: DRESS.

(Suppose Right

ON THE LEADING FILE:RIGHT FORM COMPANY.

leading)-

(b) Forming Company to the Reverse Flank.

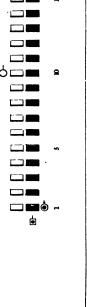
On the word COMPANY—The men at once form Twodeep:-The leading man of the rear rank then turns into the named direction, takes 2 paces to his front, and halts: the remainder of the rear rank forming, in succession, on his left or right according as Right or Left was leading. The front-rank men wheel round their respective rear-rank men, and form successively in front of them.]

The Captain, when the leading file halts, places himself outside it, facing inwards: dresses the men on the Covering-serjeant, file by file as they come up in line: then gives Eyes front, and falls in.

The Covering-serjeant marks the outward flank of the Company, facing (with recovered Arms) towards the pivot flank: till the word Eyes front, when he falls into his place.

The supernumerary rank form with the Company: correcting their distance from the rear rank (if necessary) when cleared by the rest of the Company.

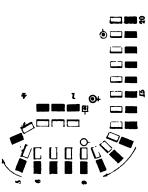
PART I. COMPANY DRILL. N. AM. Frue "
I. A. Company marching in File.
(Right Teading)





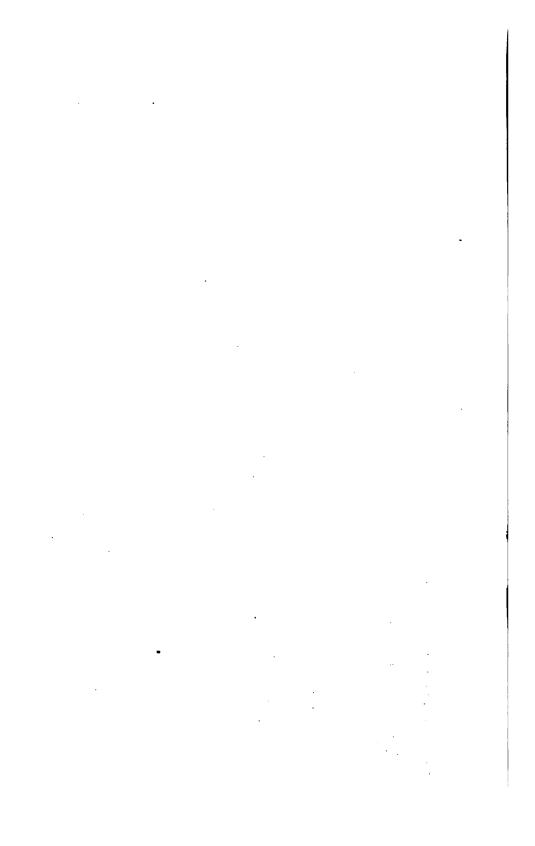
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III. Forming Company to the Right-ahout.



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(Suppose Right leading)—
ON THE
LEADING
FILE:
RIGHT-ABOUT
FORM
COMPANY.

(c) Forming Company to the Right- (or Left-) about.

[On the word COMPANY—The men at once form Two-deep:—The leading rear-rank man then turns about into the named direction, and the formation proceeds as in (b).]

The Captain and supernumerary rank: as in (b). [See page 81.]

The Covering-eerjeant places himself on the inner flank, facing (with shouldered Arms) to the new front; falling in, as usual, at the Captain's word Eyes front.

The directions above given for a Company moving in Fours (with the exception, of course, of the direction to form Two-deep), apply equally to a Company marching in File.

Note.—If the Company while wheeling in File is ordered to HALT or MARK TIME when part only of the files have wheeled into the new direction, the remainder, at the word Rear files cover off, will cover off in rear by the side-step. But if FRONT is to follow HALT, the rear files need not be ordered to cover off, but will move to their places at the word DRESS.

¶ Forming Four-deep on the March, &c.

(1) A Company while advancing, or retiring, may form Fours to either flank; thus—On the word FOURS, the present rear rank marks time one pace: on the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the men turn to the named flank; the right files mark time 2 paces while the left move to their places as when halted; and the whole then move on in the new direction. On the word FRONT (or REAR) TURN, the whole turn to the front or rear; the right files marking time, as before, while the left resume their original places, and the rear rank regains its distance: the whole then march steadily to the front or rear as the case may be.

- (2) A Company moving to a flank in Fours may be ordered to FORM TWO-DEEP. The left files, if Right is leading fall back, if Left is leading step up, into their places in File; and the rear rank then closes on the front. At the word RE-FORM FOUR-DEEP, the rear rank inclines from the front rank, and the left files resume their places in Fours.
- (3) A Company in Fours, halted or on the March, may be ordered to CLOSE on either flank, or to the Centre.†

 —The four men on the named flank, or in the centre, stand fast (or, if advancing, shorten their pace): the remainder close by the side-step (or, if advancing, by the diagonal march). At the word FROM THE RIGHT (LEFT, or CENTRE), RE-FORM TWO-DEEP, the four men on whom the closing was made stand fast (or, if advancing, shorten their pace): the remainder open out by the side-step (or, if advancing, incline outwards), the left files moving up in succession into their places as the intervals are opened, and the rear rank stepping up to its proper distance. Officers close and open out with the Company.

† i.e. the left file of the Right Subdivision.

No. XIV.—The Side (or Closing) Step.

(F. E. II., SEC. 22, p. 76.)

[The touch is kept to the closing flank,]

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in *Line* or *Column*. (p. 8.)

(a) In Line.

If the number of paces is named, the *Captain* remains in his place and closes with the Company.

If the number of paces is not named:—

(1) On the word CLOSE-

The Captain places himself, facing towards the men, 3 paces in front of that flank of the Company nearest to the centre of the supposed Line: crossing to the left flank by the front, if the Company is supposed to belong to the Right Wing. See (E), page 63.

(2) On the word MARCH—

He closes with the Company to the Point which will have been placed by the Drill Instructor: then gives *Company: halt*, and (having, if on the left, changed by the *rear* to the right) falls into his post in Line.

While the Captain is out in front, the Covering-serjeant occupies his place.

COMPANY AS IN LINE [COLUMN.]

(Suppose as in Line)
AS A — WING
COMPANY:
[— PACES]
RIGHT (or LEFT)
CLOSE.

Q. MARCH.

(b) In Column.

The Captain will always remain in his place, and close with the Company: unless he has (previously to the caution) taken up fresh covering—in which case he will stand fast and order the Company to close to him.

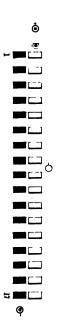
The Supernumeraries, in all cases, close with the Company.

· • .

I On the word "RANKS".



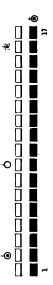
II. After the command RIGHT &LEFT FACE."



III. During the Countermarch.



IV. The Countermarch completed.



No. XV.—Countermarching by Ranks and Files.

(F. E. II., SEC. 23, p. 77.)

Note.—In countermarching by Ranks, the men always countermarch to the Right: in countermarching by Files, always round the front rank. In both cases, the effect of the Countermarch will be to change the pivot flank of the Column. (See p. 84.)

COMPANY AS IN COLUMN:—IN FRONT.

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Column. (p.8.)

COUNTERMARCH BY RANKS

(a) By Ranks.

RIGHT & LEFT FACE. [On the word FACE—whether Right or Left is in front, the front rank will face to the right, the rear rank to the left.]

Q. MARCH.

(1) On the word RANKS-

The Covering-serjeant steps up, and covers the Captain.

(2) On the word FACE—

The Covering-serjeant faces to the right-about.

The Captain takes one pace outwards, and faces inwards: he then takes one long side-step in the direction of the new front (to which the Covering-serjeant will now be facing).

The *Lieutenant* moves up, and places himself one pace from the reverse flank of the front rank, facing inwards.

(3) On the word MARCH—

The whole (except the Captain, Coveringserjeant, and Lieutenant) step off: each rank wheeling close round to its right.

As the pivot man of the front rank reaches the Covering-serjeant, the Captain gives Company: halt, front: dress, and falls in.

The Lieutenant and Covering serjeant, at the word Dress, fall into their places in the new rear.

COUNTER-MARCH BY FILES.

(Suppose Right in front)—
TO THE RIGHT FACE:
LEFT COUNTERMARCH.
Q. MARCH.

(b) By Files.

[On the word FACE—the men face into the named direction. On the word MARCH—they step off: the leading file wheeling short round the front-rank man, the remainder following in file.]

The Captain, Lieutenant, and Covering-serjeant act precisely as in (a).

N.B.—The Company will always be faced to the reverse flank: and marched up to the future pivot flank.

In both (a) and (b) the supernumerary rank will face towards, and countermarch round, the reverse flank: each individual in it marking time as he arrives in his place, and halting and fronting with the Company.

A Company as in Line may be countermarched in like manner, either by Files or Ranks.

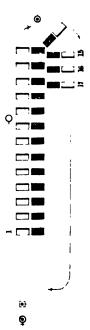
See No. XII. (D) of PART II., p, 107.

PART I. COMPANY DRILL NOXY. A Company as in Column Lott in Itolia, commentary v

I on the word. FILES.

II."TO THE LEFT FACE."

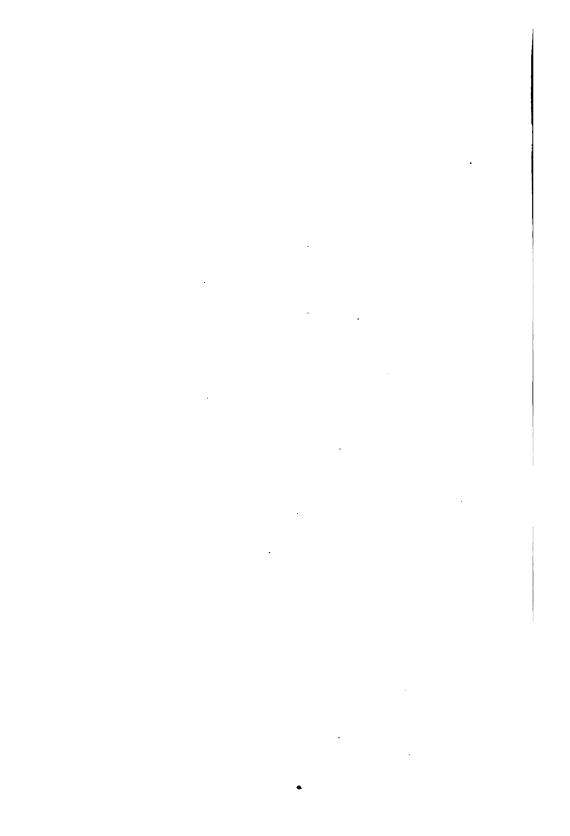
III. The Countermarch commenoing.



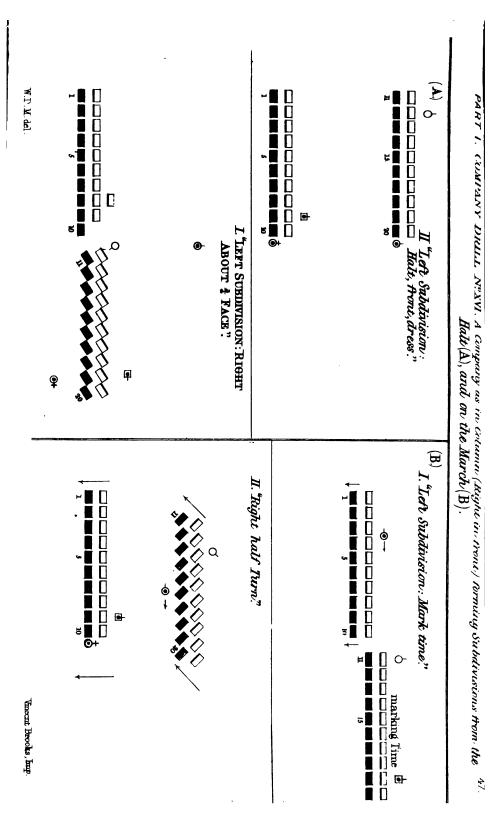
IV. The Countermarch completed.

WD.M mvt

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No. XVI.—A Company diminishing Front by forming Subdivisions: and Subdivisions forming Sections.

(F. E. II., SECS. 24-26, pp. 78-81.)

N.B.—In diminishing the front of a Company (or Column of Subdivisions) the *pivot* Subdivision (or Sections) will double in rear of the *reverse*.

(A) From the Halt.

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Column. (p.8.)

[On the word FACE, the rear-rank left-hand man of the Right Subdivision will fall back and cover the 3rd file from its left, till the left Subdivision has passed him.]

(1) On the word SUBDIVISIONS-

The Lieutenant falls back to mark the spot where the pivot (left) flank of the left Subdivision will rest.

(2) On the word FACE....

The ‡ Captain takes a pace to the front, and faces inwards.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The left Subdivision marches off diagonally to the rear.

The Captain and Covering-serjeant move across to their respective places on the left of the right Subdivision.

The Lieutenant, when the left file of the left Subdivision reaches him, gives Halt, front: dress, and remains steady.

AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN:—IN FRONT.

FORM
SUBDIVISIONS.
(Suppose Right in
front)—
LEFT SUBDIVISION: RIGHTABOUT THREEQUARTERS
FACE.

Q. MARCH.

If the Captain is directed to give the executive words Left Subdivision: Right-about three-quarters face: he will first take his pace to the front, and face inwards.

N.B.—When Officers or men have faced to the right-about three-quarters, they will front by the left-about three-quarters: and vice versá. On all other occasions they front by the right-about. (F. E., p. 12.)

(B) On the March.

(Suppose Right in front.)

On the word SUBDIVISIONS-

The Captain gives Left Subdivision: Mark time, and when the reverse flank of that Subdivision is cleared by the other Subdivision, Right half turn: moving across (as does also the Covering-serjeant) to his place on the left of the Right Subdivision.

The Lieutenant moves across (during the movement) between the Subdivisions, to meet the pivot (left) flank of the left Subdivision: and as that flank arrives at its position in the Column, gives Front turn and advances in his proper place.

Sections are formed from Subdivisions precisely as Subdivisions are formed from Company: the two pivot Sections being ordered by the Drill Instructor to RIGHT-(or LEFT-) ABOUT THREE-QUARTERS FACE [or, on the March, by the Captain to Mark time: Right (or Left) half turn]; and then respectively getting Halt, front: dress [or, on the March, Front turn] from the Serjeant and Ensign who will lead them. The Lieutenant moves in the same manner as the Captain.

[A Column Left in front diminishes its front in like manner, both from the Halt and on the March: the Right Subdivision (or 4th and 2nd Sections) doubling in rear.]

FORM SUBDIVISIONS.

· .

Captain and Lieutenant will give Halt, front: dress, each to his own Subdivision: and fall in at once on their pivot (left) flank.

The Covering-serjeant at the same time takes his place.

† If the Captain is directed to give the word Left Sections: Left half face. Q. March, he will first face inwards.

(B) On the March.

FORM SUBDIVISIONS

(Suppose an open Column of Sections Right in front, marching in quick time.)

On the word subdivisions—

The Captain will turn inwards, and give Left Sections: Left half turn: Double. He will then move outwards to where the pivot flank of the front Subdivision will rest.

The Lieutenant, without giving any word, inclines outwards in like manner.

The leaders of the 2nd and 4th Sections take their places in the supernumerary rank.

As soon as the right flanks of the left (2 and 4) are clear of the left flanks of the right (1 and 3) Sections, the *Captain* and *Lieutenant* give the word *Front turn* to Nos. 2 and 4 Sections respectively, and when those Sections are in line with 1 and 3, *Quick*: each then falling in on the pivot flank of his Subdivision.

The Covering-serjeant remains in rear of the 1st Section till the 2nd Section is in line with it: then moves to his place in rear of the 2nd file from the left of the leading Subdivision.

Company is formed from Subdivisions precisely

as Subdivisions are formed from Sections: the left Subdivision getting the word LEFT (or RIGHT) HALF FACE—Q. MARCH, [or, if on the March, Left (or Right) half turn: Double,] &c. The Lieutenant will, on the Caution, fall into the supernumerary rank.

[A Column Left in front will increase its Front in like manner, both from the Halt and on the March: the right Sections (or Subdivision, as the case may be) inclining to the right.]

See ¶ 1, page 83.

No. XVIII.—Diminishing and increasing Front, by breaking off Files and bringing them again to the Front.

(F. E. pp. 46, 83.)

[The broken off files (which, at Drill, will always break off from the pivot flank) must lock up well while in rear: when ordered to the front they make a half turn towards the pivot flank, and move up into line by lengthening their pace. If additional files are broken off, those already in rear will mark time and then incline till they cover them: when part, only, of the files are brought to the front, those left in rear will incline, with a lengthened pace, so as to cover the files on the pivot flank.]

BREAK OFF

On the Caution-

(Suppose a Column of Subdivisions, Right in front.)

The Captain leading the front Subdivision gives —— files on the left: To the right turn, left wheel: and, as those files drop to the rear, moves to the flank of the remainder of his front rank.

The Lieutenant leading the rear Subdivision, on reaching the spot where the files were broken off the leading Subdivision, gives the same word and acts in like manner.

The Covering-serjeant moves up and covers the Captain till all the files are again brought up.

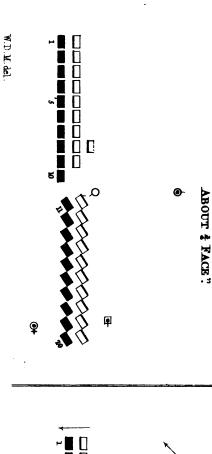
To further diminish the front of the Column: each Subdivision leader in succession may give ——files on the left: To the right turn, left wheel.

[---] FILES TO THE FRONT.

By direction of the Drill Instructor, each Subdivision leader in succession may order to the front any number of the files that have been broken off; or may bring them all to the front at once: the word in the latter case being *Files* to the front.

See PART IL, No. V (1) page 78.

PART 1. COMPANY DRILL NOXVI. A Company as in Column (Right in front) forming Subdivisions from the



Vincent Brooks

No. XVI.—A Company diminishing Front by forming Subdivisions: and Subdivisions forming Sections.

(F. E. II., SECS. 24-26, pp. 78-81.)

N.B.—In diminishing the front of a Company (or Column of Subdivisions) the *pivot* Subdivision (or Sections) will double in rear of the *reverse*.

(A) From the Halt.

Officers and Covering-serjeant: as in Column. (p.8.)

[On the word FACE, the rear-rank left-hand man of the Right Subdivision will fall back and cover the 3rd file from its left, till the left Subdivision has passed him.]

(1) On the word SUBDIVISIONS-

The Lieutenant falls back to mark the spot where the pivot (left) flank of the left Sub-division will rest.

(2) On the word FACE.

The ‡ Captain takes a pace to the front, and faces inwards.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The left Subdivision marches off diagonally to the rear.

The Captain and Covering-serjeant move across to their respective places on the left of the right Subdivision.

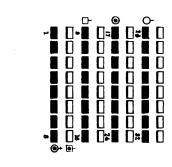
The *Lieutenant*, when the left file of the left Subdivision reaches him, gives *Halt*, *front*: *dress*, and remains steady.

AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN:—IN FRONT.

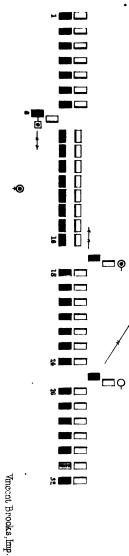
FORM
SUBDIVISIONS.
(Suppose Right in front)—
LEFT SUBDIVISION: RIGHTABOUT THREEQUARTERS

FACE.
Q. MARCH.

II. The Column formed.



I. On the Cantion.



W D M del

No. XX.—Forming Close Column of Sections, and Company Square.

(F. E. II., SEC. 32, p. 84.)

N.B.—In this formation the 2nd Section stands fast. The men should be cautioned to count the number of paces that take them into Column: so that in re-forming Company, the men of the 1st Section may turn to the rear, those of the 3rd and 4th Sections to the front, together. This movement will be performed with Arms at the Shoulder, and Riflemen will fix swords.

1. Forming Square.

[On the word SECTIONS—the 1st Section faces to the left and disengages to the front; the 3rd and 4th face to the right and disengage to the rear. On the word MABCH—Column is formed on the 2nd Section: the men halting and fronting, without word of command, as they arrive in Column. The distance between the Sections will be one pace.]

On the word MARCH-

Column having been formed:-

The Captain places himself on the left of the front rank of the 1st Section: the Supernumeraries will be on the reverse flanks of their respective Sections.

The Covering-serjeant covers the Captain.

2. To resist Cavalry.

PREPARE FOR CAVALRY.

(1) On the word CAVALRY—Officers and N. C. officers move into the centre of the Column: and

FORM CLOSE COLUMN OF SECTIONS.

Q. MARCH.

the men then face outwards, so as to shew a front of equal strength in every direction.

READY.

(3) On the word READY—If the sides of the Square are only 2 or 3 deep, the front rank only will kneel: if they are 4 deep, the two front ranks will sink on the knee 'as a front and rear rank kneeling'. The standing ranks make ready 'as a front and rear rank standing'; muzzles of the rifles inclined upwards. See page 223.

RE-FORM COLUMN.

RE-FORM COMPANY

Q. MARCH.

3. Re-forming Company.

[On the word COLUMN—the men will face to their proper front in Column, and touch into the pivot flanks. On the word COMPANY—the 1st Section faces to the right, the 3rd and 4th Sections to the left.]

(1) On the word COLUMN—

The Captain and Supernumeraries return to their places on the flanks of Sections.

(2) On the word MARCH-

Nos. 1, 3, and 4 Sections move out: the 1st, when clear, turning to the rear; the 3rd and 4th, in succession, to the front. Each of the 3 Sections will form up in line with the 2nd Section, without word of command: the Officers &c. falling into their proper places.

[Swords will be unfixed by word of command.]

See No. XXXIII. of PART II., p. 180.

No. XXI.—Forming Rallying Squares.
(F. E. II., SEC. 33, p. 86.)

[The Drill Instructor will first cause the Company to unfix bayonets, and to disperse; and will place an Officer (who will hold up his sword, and face in the direction of the supposed enemy) as a rallying point.]

FORM RALLYING SQUARE. On the word SQUARE—the men double up to the Officer placed as a rallying point: fixing bayonets (or swords) and ordering Arms as they reach him. The 2 first men who come up to the Officer form on his right and left, facing outwards: the 3 next in front: the 3 next in rear, facing to the rear.

The next 4 men place themselves one at each angle of the Square thus formed: and others, as they come up, complete the faces between those angles. After each completion of the faces of the Square, the 4 next men place themselves one at each angle: others completing the faces as before.

THE SQUARE WILL ADVANCE [RETIRE & MOVE TO THE -].

INWARDS FACE. Q. MARCH.

2. When the Square is to move.

[The Drill Instructor will cause the leading face to be dressed.]

On the word FACE—the ranks face in the named direction: and on the word MARCH, the Square moves off.

3. To resist Cavalry.

HALT.

On the word HALT—the men halt, facing out wards without any word of command.

PREPARE FOR CAVALRY

READY.

On the word READY: as in No. XX., 2.

If required to Fire: the standing ranks will fire by files, the kneeling rank(s) in vollies (see page 223); at the commanding Officer's word.

4. Re-forming.

REDUCE THE SQUARE

On the word SQUARE—The Officer will give Re-form Company (Subdivision, or Section).

The Covering-serjeant then marks the pivot flank, facing the supposed enemy; and the men form upon him.

[Swords will be unfixed by word of command.]

[Dispersed parties may be formed, as above, in one or more Squares (consisting of any number of men) according as they may be more or less dispersed. Every man will run to the rallying point nearest him.]

Practice for Assembling on Coverers.

The Company having been dispersed, and the Covering-serjeant placed facing the supposed enemy:—at the word (or bugle sound) CLOSE, the men will run in and form Company, as in Column Right in front, on the Serjeant; order Arms, and remain at Attention.

Word of command for Dismissing a Company.

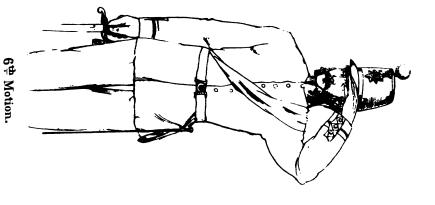
. (The men should be at the Shoulder)

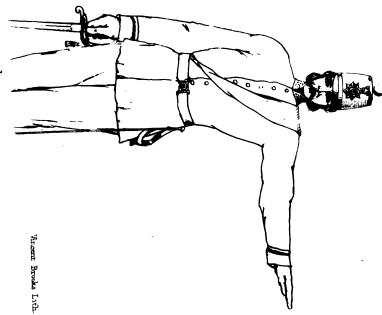
TO THE RIGHT FACE.

LODGE ARMS.

[When men parade with Side Arms, they will be dismissed thus: TO THE RIGHT FACE.—BREAK OFF.]

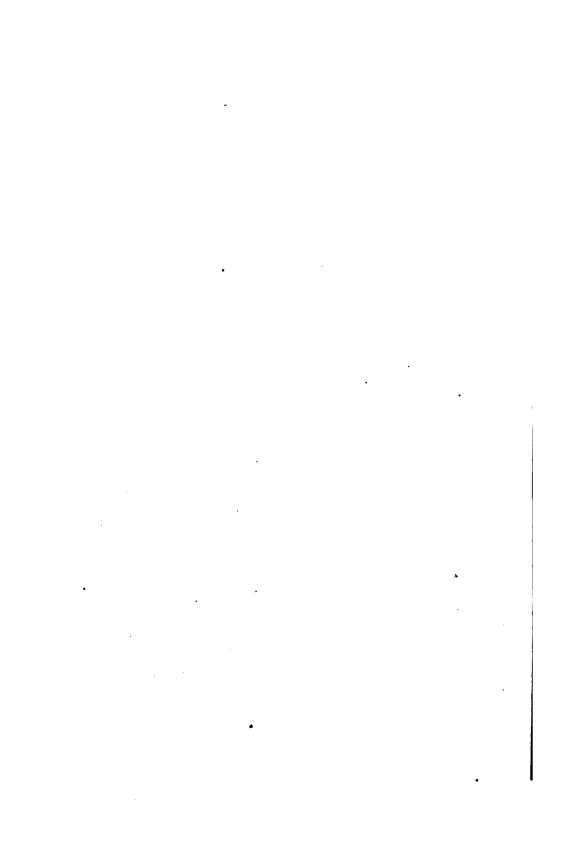
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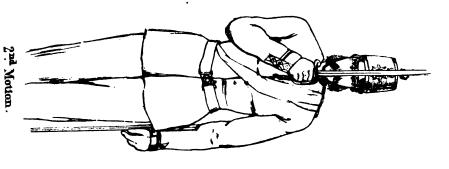


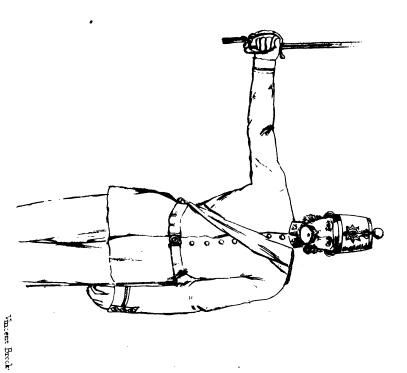


5th Motion.

3) 59







1st Motion.

3

59

PART II.—BATTALION DRILL.

evolutions of a Battalion, so are the evolutions of a Battalion with a view to the manœuvres of a Brigade. Field movements and firings are performed with fixed bayonets, except when troops are acting as Light Infantry.

(A.) Formation of a Battalion on Parade.

A Battalion assembles on Parade in topen Column Right in front: as follows—

The several Companies having been told off and proved (as explained in Part I., pp. 12—14) on their private parades:—the Covering-serjeants, under the Adjutant's direction, will mark the spots where the pivot flanks of their Companies are to rest in Column on any given alignment; each taking wheeling distance from the Serjeant in his front.

On the Sound ADVANCE: the Companies will be marched upon their respective Coverers into Column; and each Captain will dress his men, and then give the words Eyes front—Order Arms—Stand at Ease.

On the Commanding Officer's word TELL OFF THE BATTALION, all the Captains take one pace to their front and face inwards. The Captain of No. 1 then gives No. 1: Right Company: then the Captain of No. 2, No. 2: Left Company: then the Captain of No. 3, No. 3: Right Company: and so on to the rear of the Column.

The Commanding Officer will next tell off the Battalion into Wings, and will give EYES FRONT: upon which the Captains resume their places.

[†] For the distance between Companies in Column, see p. 82.

The Column will then be wheeled into Line. See p. 128.

[Odd numbers are Right, even numbers Left Companies. The Right-centre and Left-centre Companies are the two immediately on the right and left of the centre of the Battalion. A central Company is any other than either of the two flank Companies.]

INSPECTION.—When Companies in Column are required to take Open order for Inspection, they will be considered as independent Companies. Accordingly, at the Battalion Commander's caution REAR RANKS TAKE OPEN ORDER, the Officers and Coverer of each Company will place themselves, and at his word MARCH will move, as when taking Open order in Line (See page 15.) The supernumerary rank will step back 4 paces.

Open order having been taken: the Battalion Commander will, by direction of the Inspecting Officer, give the word LEADING COMPANYESTAND FAST. REMAINING COMPANIES: ORDER ARMS—STAND AT EASE.

The Captain of each (except the leading) Company, as the Inspecting Officer approaches, will give it the commands Attention—Shoulder Arms. Each Captain will receive the Inspecting Officer with a salute, and will follow him during the inspection of his Company; and as the inspection of his Company is finished, will give Rear rank take Close order: March. Order Arms: Stand at Ease: He will then, together with the Coverer and Lieutenant, resume his proper place in Column; the supernumerary rank closing up. (F. E., pp. 96-99.)

(B.) Posting of Officers and Colours.

(1) In Line (at Close order)—

The Senior and Junior Majors are 6 paces in rear of the centre of the Right and Left Wings respectively; the Adjutant is 6 paces in rear of the Colours.

The Captain, Supernumeraries, and Covering-serjeant of each Company are posted as explained in B (1) page 8: except the † Lieutenant of the Company on the left of the Line, who is placed on the left of its front rank, covered by a Serjeant in the rear rank.

(F. E., p. 103.)

† In all formations from Line this Officer will fall back, on the Caution, into the Supernumerary rank.

N.B.—When Companies are to move along the rear of the Line: when a Line is to advance in Double Column from the centre, or to retire from a flank, or from both flanks in rear of the centre: and in forming Column on any named Company: the Supernumerary rank will, on the Caution, close up 2 paces.

THE COLOURS. The Colour Party, arranged as described at p. 67, is between the two centre Companies.

(2) In Column of Companies-

The Senior and Junior Majors are 2 paces from the reverse flanks of the centre of the Right and Left Wings respectively. The Adjutant is 2 paces from the reverse flank of the right-centre or left-centre Company, according as Right or Left is in front.

When a Column is ordered to advance or retire:—If the Column is at open distance, the Major of the leading Wing will place himself in rear of the pivot flank of the 2nd Company from the front, taking care not to get in front of the Captain of the 3rd Company; if at close or quarter distance, the Major of the rear Wing will place himself in rear of the line of Captains: to superintend the direction.

The Captain, Supernumeraries, and Covering-serjeant of each Company: as in B (2) p. 8.

[In Route Marching, whether the troops are marching in Column or in Fours, the Majors' usual places will be in rear of their respective Wings: if there is only one Major, his place will be in rear of the Battalion. Captains march in rear of their Companies, which will be led by a Subaltern or Serjeant. Company leaders when repeating the Battalion Commander's word ATTENTION or MARCH AT EASE, will look to the rear, so as to be distinctly heard by the leader next in rear.]

(F. E., pp. 97, 117, 804.)

THE COLOURS. In open or quarter-distance Column, the Colour party is posted in rear of the leading centre Company: at one pace distant from the rear rank, covering the 3rd, 4th and 5th files from the pivot flank. In countermarching, it countermarches independently, and moves across to the rear of the centre Company which will then be leading.

In close Column, the Colour party forms in single rank (see p. 67) between the two centre Companies; and in

countermarching can only face about, correcting its formation when the Column opens out.

(F. E., pp. 97, 117, 128.)

Note—When Companies lose their order in Column, Officers will always take post as in Column Right in front: and the Captains will then re-number from the front. If the Battalion is simply inverted—the regular succession of the Companies remaining unchanged—it will not be necessary to re-number.

(F. E., p. 96.)

(3) In Column of Subdivisions (or Sections)—

The Captain, Supernumeraries, and Covering-serjeant of each Company: as in B (3) and (4), p. 9.

The Colour party'is one pace in rear of the leading Subdivision (or Section) of the leading centre Company.

[In Double Column, the Colour party is in rear of the 2 leading Companies (Subdivisions, or Sections).]

(4) In Echellon of Companies—

In an Oblique Echellon, each Captain marches on the 'inner' flank of his Company: in a Direct Echellon, the Captain of the leading Company marches on its outer flank; the remaining Captains on their 'inner' flank. In both cases, the Covering-serjeant of each Company is on the reverse (or 'outer') flank of its front rank. (See page 2.)

Subalterns: as in Column.

[In an Oblique Echellon of Subdivisions (or Sections) formed from Line, to whichever flank inclining, the Officers and Covering-serjeant of each Company retain the places they occupy in Line. See p. 35.]

The Colours form an independent Section.

(F. E., pp. 187, 200.)

(6) In the flank march by Fours—

The Captain, Supernumeraries, and Covering-serjeant of each Company: as in B (5) p. 9.

Exception.—When a close Column takes ground to a flank by Fours, each Company leader will place himself in front of the front-rank man of his leading four: the Covering-serjeant (if on that flank) marching at the head of the 2nd rank. The Supernumeraries march between the fours.

(F. E., p. 76.)

(C.) RULE FOR CHANGING FLANKS.

The Rule for changing flanks, having been fully stated (see page 10), and the necessary directions having also been given, as occasion required, in Part I.: nothing further will be said on that point in Part II.

(D.) Dressing.

When a halted Column is wheeled into Line: each Captain dresses his Company, when in Line, from the pivot man. When the Companies of a Battalion come up successively into Line, in which case the dressing is always made from the point of appui (see page 66) to the opposite hand:—Captains invariably lead up into Line on that flank of their Company which is nearest to the Battalion point of appui; and dress their men, when halted, from the 2nd file beyond the Covering-serjeant of the Company last formed in Line, the outward flank of which is considered the point of appui for the succeeding Company.

In Column the men correct their own dressing, unless it is otherwise directed.

(F. E., p. 99, 136, 154.)

(E.) CLOSING TO CORRECT DISTANCES.

1. When too much or too little distance has been taken in forming, or wheeling into, Line, the error is corrected by the Side-step: the closing being invariably made to, or from, the centre of the Battalion.

(F. E., p. 102.)

(1) If the number of paces a Company is to close, is named by the Commanding Officer, its Captain remains in Line: standing fast if the Company is closed to the left in order to take in files on its right; closing with the Company on his right if that Company is closed to the right in order to admit files into his own; but always closing

with his Company when closing towards the centre of the Battalion.

- (3) If the number of paces a Company is to close is not named by the Commanding Officer:—At the word CLOSE, its Captain moves out and (crossing by the front, if in the Right Wing) places himself 3 paces in front of that flank which is nearest the centre of the Battalion, facing towards the men. At the word MARCH, he closes with his Company till it is halted: and then (re-passing by the rear, if in the Right Wing) resumes his post in Line. See p. 43.
- N.B.—When a Wing of a Battalion is ordered to close, no number of paces being named, the Commanding Officer will halt it at the proper time; but when one or more Companies in different parts of the Line are closed, the Captain of each will give *Halt* when the required distance is taken, or (in the case of a Company which has to take in files) when the files have come up into their places.
 - 2. Should a *Column*, or any of its Companies, be ordered to close to either flank, each Captain closes with his Company: unless he has previously taken up fresh covering, in which case he will stand fast and order his Company to close to him.

(F. E., p. 76.)

(F.) FIRINGS.

(1) In firing by Companies from Right to Left and vice versá, or from flanks to centre and vice versá: the Captain of each Company will, on the Caution, fall to the rear of its centre. He will give the word No.—: Ready when the preceding Company fires, and Present after a pause of slow time; resuming his post in Line when CEASE FIRING is sounded, or the ordered number of rounds has been fired.

N.B.—If the number of rounds is ordered: each Captain, when his Company has given its fire in the last round, will give No.——: Shoulder Arms. If (the number of rounds not having been specified) any Company is at the 'ready' when CEASE FIRING sounds, its Captain will give No.——: Half-cock Arms. Shoulder Arms.

(2) In firing by Battalion or by Wings, and in File-firing (see APPENDIX I.): Captains remain in their places, and give no word of command.

[File-firing during formations commences with the Company of formation. The outer Section of the last formed Company reserves its fire till the succeeding Company has been dressed and got Eyes front: should the firing, however, be ordered to commence from the centre, each Company, when it is formed in Line and has got the word Eyes front, takes up the fire at once, from its flank nearest the centre of the Line.]

Troops armed with the short rifle will always fire front-rank kneeling.

(G.) ALIGNMENT AND POINTS OF FORMATION.

(1) On every occasion of a formation in Line, a Battalion aide will run out, on the Caution, to mark each extremity of the new †alignment: and when the Battalion moves up to an alignment in Double Column (p. 138), or deploys on a central Company (p. 147), its point of entry will be marked by a third aide.

In all Deployments and formations of Line on any one Company, a Serjeant will be placed in front of each flank file of that Company as a base: when Line is formed on the centre of the Battalion, the Coverer of each centre Company will mark its outward flank, the centre Serjeant giving a third (centre) base point. The Coverer of each of the remaining Companies will run out as it arrives within 20 paces of its point of formation, and will mark its distance,—covering in the line established by the base points. [The base marked by the two Serjeants of the named Company (or by the three central base points) is called the 'Base of formation', and is always determined before the formation commences: the points given by the Coverers

[†] i.e. the imaginary straight line determined previously to a formation.

of the remaining Companies, during the progress of the formation, are called 'intermediate points'. See p. 197.]

The general, or Brigade, alignment (which, when a Battalion is manœuvring singly, is always supposed) will be at arm's length from the line of Serjeants giving the Battalion points: and those Serjeants will cover at that distance in rear of it.

[The Battalion aides are 3 N. C. officers (one on the right, one on the left, and one in the centre) told off to take up the Brigade alignment. The aides, in marking a base for a Line to form on, always face towards, and cover on, the Brigade point of appui: or, when a Battalion is manœuvring singly and that point is not named, they face towards the Field-officer who dresses the Battalion points.]

That extremity of the alignment on which a formation is made, and *from* which all intermediate points are dressed, is called the Point of †appui: the opposite extremity of the alignment, upon which the Line or intermediate points are dressed, is termed the Distant point.

E.g.—When a Column Right in front deploys on the leading Company, the point of appui for the Line will be on the right of that Company; and the distant point will be on the left of the intended Line. And, similarly, were the same Column to deploy on the rear Company, the point of appui would be on the left of that Company; and the distant point would be on the right of the intended Line.

When Line is formed on a central Company, the centre of that Company; when on the 2 centre Companies, the centre of the Battalion; will be the point of appui: and there will be a distant point on each flank of the Line.

When Companies come up successively into Line, the outward flank of the Company last formed in Line is, as has been before stated, considered as the point of appui for the succeeding one: the men, in all cases, looking towards the Battalion point of appui for their dressing.

Points are corrected by a Field-officer from the point of appui, and must always be kept clear: Companies should

therefore be halted in rear of them, and then dressed up into Line. The Major nearest the point of formation; or, when the formation is on the centre of the Battalion, the Senior Major; will dress the Coverers or pivots.

[When mounted Officers give points, they place their horses at right angles with, and facing, the alignment; and the head of the horse will mark the line: if the Officer dismounts, he will hold his horse by the outer hand, facing towards the point of appui, his inner arm marking the alignment. When men on foot (except pivot men, or the Covering-serjeant marking the outer flank of a Company, Subdivision, or Section, wheeling into Line or Column) mark points, they stand, with recovered Arms, facing to the point of appui; their inner arm also marking the alignment.]

(2) When a Column opens out to wheeling distance from any named Company, or when an open Column forms on an alignment, the aides mark the ground on which the right and left† of the Battalion would rest were it wheeled into Line: the Captains being dressed in a line at arm's length from them.

(F. E., pp. 91-95.)

† On the principle that regard is to be had to Brigade movements.

THE COLOURS.—The Colours, each carried by an Officer, are formed in an independent party composed (except when the Battalion is in close Column) of 2 ranks:—the front rank consisting of the Queen's colour on the right, the Regimental colour on the left, and a Serjeant in the centre; the rear rank consisting of 3 N. C. officers. In close Column, the Colour party is formed in a single rank between the 2 centre Companies: two of its rear rank forming on the right of the Queen's colour, the third on the left of the other colour.

The Colours are posted as already stated (pp. 61, 62): and move, independently, from one formation to another, by command of the Officer carrying the Queen's colour.

PART II., SEC. I.—LINE MOVEMENTS.

A Battalion in Line may, if necessary, be told off from right to left, as it is told off in Column from front to rear. Captains when numbering their Companies, remain in their places. (F. E., p. 96.)

No. I.—A Battalion in Line taking Open order, and resuming Close order. (F. E. III., Sec. 4, p. 104.)

(A) Taking Open order.

On the word ORDER—the right-hand rear-rank man of each Company, and the left-hand rear-rank man of the whole Line, step back 2 paces and face to the right: When the rear rank has stepped back;—they front, and raise the right arm till the supernumerary Serjeant on the right of their Company gives Eyes front. The Serjeant-major dresses the whole of the supernumerary rank: then gives Eyes front, and falls in on the right of the Staff-serjeants.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

REAR RANK TAKE OPEN ORDER.

MARCH.

STEADY.

(1) On the word ORDER—

The Senior Major moves up to the right, the Junior Major and Adjutant to the left, of the front rank of the Line.

(2) On the word MARCH—

The Adjutant remains steady. The Majors move up to the line of Officers: the Senior Major dresses it, and gives STEADY.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS.

The Captain and Subalterns of each Company

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• . • act as in the corresponding No. (II.) of PART I.: except that the Captain does not dress the Subalterns after they move out to the front, but looks to his right; all the Officers porting swords, and looking to their front, at the *Major's* word STEADY.

[The Staff Officers (t. s. the Paymaster, Surgeon, Assistant-surgeon, and Quartermaster) will form on the right of the front rank of the Line, at one pace distance: their swords not drawn.]

THE COLOURS.

On the word MARCH—The Colours take 3 paces to the front, and dress with the line of Officers.

(B) Resuming Close order.

FIELD OFFICERS.

REAR RANK TAKE CLOSE ORDER.

MARCH.

(1) On the word ORDER-

The mounted Officers turn their horses' heads to the right.

(2) On the word MARCH-

They resume their places in Close order.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS: as in No. II. of Part I.

[The Staff Officers face inwards on the Caution; and at the word MARCH, resume their places in rear of the Band.]

THE COLOURS.

- (1) On the word ORDER—Face to the right.
- (2) On the word MARCH—Resume their places in Line.

PART II., SEC. I.—LINE MOVEMENTS.

No. II. - Advancing and Retiring in Line.
(F. E. III., SEC. 5, p. 106.)

[The centre Serjeant of the leading rank directs; the touch being to the centre.]

(A) Advancing.

On the Caution—

THE LINE WILL ADVANCE.

STEADY.

Q. MARCH.

BATTALION:
HALT.

7:

The Adjutant gives the general direction to the centre Serjeant, and then gives STEADY. When the men step off, he remains (with the Serjeant-major) halted in rear of the centre till the Line has advanced 20 or 30 paces; to ascertain whether the direction is correct: He then follows in rear.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS: are in their proper places in Line.

PREPARE TO CHARGE.

CHARGE.

HALT.

Charging in Line.

On the Caution, the front rank bring their Arms to the 'trail'; the rear rank continuing at the 'slope': and on the following word CHARGE, the front rank comes to the 'charge'; the whole breaking into double time.

On the word HALT, the Battalion halts; the front rank coming to the 'shoulder', the rear

rank to the 'carry': and both ranks remain steady, in whatever position they may be.

[Troops armed with the short rifle will advance in the first instance, at the 'shoulder', with swords fixed; and on the *Caution*, the front rank will trail, the rear rank will slope. On the word *HALT*, both ranks will halt and shoulder. (F. E., p. 346.)]

(B) Retiring.

[On the word BETIRE, and after the word HALT: FRONT:
—The two left files of the right-centre Company take 2
paces to the rear, and then one pace outwards from each
other; resuming their places, in each case, as soon as
the Adjutant and Serjeant-major have passed through
the Line.]

N.B.—A Line will never be faced to the rear till every preparation has been made for its marching off.

(1) On the word RETIRE—

The Adjutant passes through the ranks to the present rear of the Colour party, to superintend the direction of the rear-rank centre Serjeant: giving the word STEADY when it is determined. At the word HALT: FRONT, he will return (passing, as before, through the Line) to his place in the proper rear.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS—as in (A): the former marching in the *present* rear rank.

THE COLOURS.

On the word RETIRE—The Colour party faces about.

For a Line changing Front by the formation of Open Column, see No. XXIV.: by Echellon, see No. XXVII.

THE LINE WILL RETIRE.
STEADY.

RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

Q. MARCH.

BATTALION: HALT: FRONT.

PART II., SEC. I.—LINE MOVEMENTS.

No. III.—Dressing a Battalion in Line.

(F. E. III., SEC. 7, p. 107.)

THE BATTALION
WILL DRESS BY
THE RIGHT
[or LEFT].
COVERERS:—
PACES TO THE
FRONT.
Q. MARCH.
STEADY.

BATTALION: Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior or Junior Major according as the dressing is to be by the Right or Left, will move up and dress the Coverers, when they are in line, from the named flank: and will then give steady. When the Battalion has been dressed, the same Major will give a 2nd word STEADY, and resume his place.

CAPTAINS.

If dressing is to be by the Right:-

(1) On the word FRONT-

Take one pace to the front, and one pace to their left: and, their Coverers having passed to the front, resume their places.

If dressing is to be by the Left:-

(1) On the word FRONT—

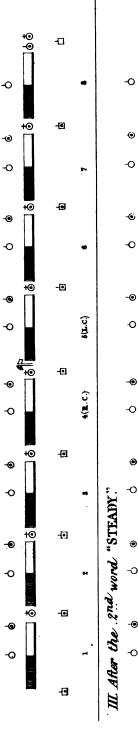
Change flanks: but do not move up into their places on the left of their Companies till the Coverers have passed to the front.

[The Captain of the Left flank Company, when he moves up, will place himself on the left of his Lieutenant.]

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I. After the caution "COVERERS:-PACES TO THE FRONT."	-O	
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II. After the word "Q. MARCH," and the Major's word "STEADY."



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(2) On the word MARCH-

The Line steps off. Each Captain when his Company is two paces in rear of the alignment gives No. —: halt. By the right (or left) dress up, dresses his Company, gives Eyes front, and (changing flank if necessary) falls in on its right.

(3) On the 2nd word STEADY-

The Captains take one pace to their front and one to their left, to let the Coverers pass to the rear: and then resume their places.

SUBALTERNS.

(1) On the word FRONT-

The Subaltern on the left of the Line takes one pace to his left: and his Coverer having passed to the front, resumes his place.

(2) On the 2nd word STEADY-

The same Officer takes a pace to his left to let his Coverer pass to the rear, and then resumes his place.

PART II., SEC. I.-LINE MOVEMENTS.

No. IV.—Advancing and Retiring by Wings.

(F. E. III., SEC. 8, p. 108.)

[The Right Wing is commanded by the Senior Major, and led by the centre Serjeant: the Left Wing is commanded by the Junior Major, and led by the Officer carrying the Regimental colour. The rear Wing may at any time be brought up in line with the other: no points are given.]

(A) Advancing and Firing.

(If the Line is advancing)—
BATTALION:
HALT.

THE BATTALION WILL ADVANCE AND FIRE BY WINGS.

FIELD OFFICERS-

On the word WINGS—The Junior Major gives LEFT WING: READY. PRESENT—LOAD: the loading being completed, he gives LEFT WING—SHOULDER ARMS. BY THE RIGHT: Q. MARCH: and when the Wing has advanced 30 paces, LEFT WING: HALT.

The Senior Major, the moment the Left Wing has fired, gives RIGHT WING—BY THE LEFT: Q. MARCH, and when his Wing has advanced 30 paces, RIGHT WING: HALT. On hearing Q. MARCH given by the Junior Major, he gives RIGHT WING: READY. PRESENT—LOAD: and the loading being completed, RIGHT WING—SHOULDER ARMS. BY THE LEFT: Q. MARCH.

The Wings continue to advance alternately; each being halted by its Commander when (after having fired and re-loaded) it has gained 30 paces: and being ordered to fire when the Wing in rear, having re-loaded, gets Q MARCH.

(From the Halt)— THE BATTALION WILL RETIRE AND FIRE BY WINGS.

(B) Retiring and Firing.

FIELD OFFICERS.

On the word WINGS—The Junior Major gives LEFT WING: READY. PRESENT—LOAD: the loading being completed, he gives left WING—SHOULDER ARMS. RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. BY THE PRESENT LEFT: Q. MARCH: and when the Wing has retired 15 paces, LEFT WING—HALT: FRONT.

The ‡Senior Major, the instant the Left Wing halts, gives right wing: READY. PRESENT—LOAD: the loading being completed, he gives right wing—shoulder arms. Right-about face. By the present right: Q. March: and when the Wing has retired 15 paces beyond the Left Wing, right wing—halt: front.

The Wings continue to retire alternately; each being halted and fronted by its Commander when (having re-loaded and faced-about) it has retired 15 paces beyond the other, and being ordered to fire when the other Wing is halted and fronted.

† If this caution is given while the Battalion is marching to the Rear—the Senior Major immediately gives RIGHT WING—HALT: FRONT: the Left Wing getting the same word from its Commander when it has moved on 15 paces. The Right Wing will then be ordered to fire; and both Wings will proceed as above described.

Both in advancing and retiring:—The Adjutant moves with the Right Wing, the Serjeant-major with the Left; superintending the direction.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS: are posted as in Line.

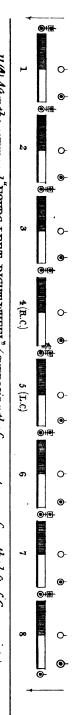
THE COLOURS in (A) and (B).

The Queen's colour, and the two centre and one of the other rear-rank Serjeants, march on the inward flank of the Right Wing: the Regimental colour and the remaining rear-rank Serjeant, on the inward flank of the Left Wing.

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PART 2. BATTALION DRILL $N^{o}V^{(I)}$ When the Battalion advancing in Line passes obstacles by the Companies breaking into tours.

1. The Line advancing.



II A) After the command "FOURS LEFT RIGHT WHEEL" (supposing the fours are to pass from the left of Companies.)

[] (B) After the	1	®+1000000000000000000000000000000000000
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nmand FOURS RIGHT LEFT WHEE	ಜ	●000000000000000000000000000000000000
LEFT WHEEL"	4 (R.C.)	● □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
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PART II., SEC. I.—LINE MOVEMENTS.

No. V.(1)—When a Battalion advancing in Line passes Obstacles.

(F. E. III., SEC. 9, p. 110.)

FROM THE RIGHT
[or LEFT] OF COMPANIES PASS BY
FOURS TO THE
FRONT.

FOURS: RIGHT. LEFT WHEEL. or FOURS: LEFT. RIGHT WHEEL.

No. —:
COMPANY OF
DIRECTION.

(A) By all the Companies breaking into Fours. FIELD OFFICERS.

The Junior or Senior Major, according as the fours pass from the right or left of Companies, will superintend the dressing of the heads of Companies.

CAPTAINS.

Each Captain places himself on that flank of his leading four which is nearest the Company of direction; preserving his dressing and distance from that Company, as far as circumstances will allow. When no Company of direction is named, that Company which if FRONT TURN were given would be at the head of the Column, will direct.

The Battalion when thus broken into Fours, becomes an open Column taking ground to a flank; and the Column, should a further reduction of front be necessary, may close to either flank or on the centre. (See No. XVIII.)

Note. — If, during this movement, it be required to form SQUARE—the Column will be ordered to form Square on the centre: or, if it has been closed to quarter distance, to turn to the front and form on the leading Company. (See pp. 172, 173.)

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party will march in rear of the usual files from the leading flank of the left- or right-centre Company according as the word was FOURS: RIGHT or FOURS: LEFT: so as to be in its proper place in Column when HALT: FRONT or FRONT TURN is given.

Re-forming Line. If HALT: FRONT or FRONT TURN is given, the Battalion will be in open Column (Left or Right in front according as the word was FOURS: RIGHT or FOURS: LEFT): and may be then wheeled into Line as in No. XIX. Or, Line may be formed by the word [IN DOUBLE TIME:] FRONT FORM COMPANIES, each Company forming on its leading file. (See No. XIII, of PART I.)

(B) By breaking off Files.

If the Obstacles are small, and opposite to parts only of the Line:—the files impeded by them may break off as from the flank of a Company in Column (see No. XVIII. of Part I.): always, in so doing, turning towards and wheeling in rear of their own Company; or, if in the centre of their Company, turning to the right and wheeling to the left. Additional files may break off as occasion requires; all the files, however, moving up to the front as soon as practicable.

Should a Line thus broken be halted, the broken-off files will form in rear of the Obstacles in lines parallel to the front; so as to present an apparently unbroken Line, and to be able to fire.

[[]A Company or Subdivision (or a succession of files amounting to a Subdivision) broken off, will move by Fours.]

[A Line may also, if necessary, ADVANCE BY DOUBLE FOURS [or FILES] FROM THE CENTRE. Each Captain will march in his usual place with his leading four (or file): but all the Supernumeraries will be formed in single rank between the Wings, thus forming a 9th (or 5th) rank. The Colour party will be formed in single rank between the two centre Companies; its front rank leading, and both front and rear ranks marching Right in front; the Queen's colour will move between the two leading fours (or files).]

(F. E., p. 122.)

PART II., SEC. I.-LINE MOVEMENTS.

No. V.⁽²⁾—When a Battalion retiring in Line passes Obstacles, or marches through a Relieving Line.

(F. E. III., SEC. 10, p. 112.)

FROM THE PROPER RIGHT
[or LEFT] OF COMPANIES PASS BY FOURS TO THE REAR.

FOURS: LEFT.
RIGHT WHEEL.
or
FOURS: RIGHT.
LEFT WHEEL.

(A) Passing Obstacles.

Officers and Colours: as in No. V.(1)

(B) Marching through a Relieving Line.

The Line will receive the command to break into Fours, when it arrives at 12 paces from the relieving Line: the latter throwing back files to let the fours of the former pass through.

If, however, the Line is at the Halt, and the relieving Line is advancing in its rear; the former will get the command to break into Fours from the proper right of Companies [FOURS: RIGHT. RIGHT WHEEL] when the latter arrives within a Company's wheeling distance: and will then pass through the rear Line as above directed.

Officers and Colours: as in No. V.(1)

Note.—As a general Rule, the relieving Line will be kept as far as possible unbroken; but for purposes of parade both Lines may form Four-deep, and the fours of the one pass through the fours of the other.

Reforming Line. If HALT: FRONT or FRONT TURN is given, the Battalion will be in open Column (Right or Left in front according as the Companies passed by Fours from the proper right or proper left): and may then be wheeled into Line (see No. XIX.). Line may also be formed to the proper front by the word ON THE LEADING FILES: RIGHT- (or LEFT-) ABOUT FORM COMPANIES. (See No. XIII. of Part I.)

PART II., SEC. II.—FORMATIONS OF COLUMN FROM LINE.

§ Of Columns.

Columns may be Single, i.e., formed of a rowt of single Companies (or parts of Companies) parallel to each other; or Double, i.e., formed of two such rows of Companies (or parts of different Companies), one row on the flank of the other. Companies (or their parts) in single Column cover and dress to the proper pivot flank, to the left when Right is in front, and vice versâ (see p. 2): but in double Columns the proper left, except when it is otherwise ordered, is always the directing flank.

[In Brigade, "Contiguous Columns" are Columns in line, with intervals of six paces between them.]

- (1) In Open Column—the Companies (Subdivisions, or Sections) are at wheeling distance: i.e., each is placed at a distance equal to its own front from the one immediately in front of it, measuring from the heels of the front rank of one to the heels of the front rank of the next. A Battalion, therefore, when in open Column, occupies the same extent of ground it would cover if wheeled into Line, less the front of the leading Company.
- (2) Half-distance and Quarter-distance Columns occupy respectively (as their names imply) one-half and one-quarter the space required for an open Column. The quarter-distance Column is applicable to most of the

[†] The Austrian and Prussian Reglements use this word (Reih) to describe the position of Companies in Column.

changes of position of an open Column, and is the Column formation generally adopted: it cannot reduce its front beyond breaking off one or two files from the pivot flanks.

- (3) A Close Column is formed with the Companies at 2 paces distance from each other, measuring from the heels of the rear rank of one Company to the heels of the front rank of the next. The peculiarities in a close Column consist:—first, in the arrangement of the Colour party (see p. 67); secondly, in the way the Column countermarches (see p. 84); thirdly, in the posting of Officers when the Column takes ground to a flank by Fours (see p. 62). The close Column formation is applied when contiguous Columns are wheeled into mass (see F. E., p. 267); but, as a general rule, is only used when rendered necessary by confined space. A Column while at close distance, is not capable of any diminution of front.
 - (4) Double Columns, in which all advances from the centre, whether to pass a defile or for attack, are made, are formed from Line on the 2 centre Companies (Subdivisions or Sections); at the wheeling distance of the Companies (or parts of Companies) of which each single Column is composed. A Double Column can be reformed into Line in half the time required by a single Column on a flank: inasmuch as the formation proceeds simultaneously on both flanks.

(F, E., pp. 114, 115, 152.)

¶ 1. Columns diminishing and increasing Front.

Columns should always move with as large a front as the ground will admit of.

Should it be necessary to diminish the front of an open Column on the March: each Company in succession diminishes its front on reaching the defile, the front being again increased as soon as practicable. If the Column is at the Halt, all the Companies at once may be diminished to Subdivisions, and further diminished to Sections: and, similarly, all the Sections at once may be increased to Subdivisions, and then to

Companies. Companies in Double Column may reduce and again increase their front, in like manner. (See Part I., Nos. XVI., XVII.)

When a Column marching on an alignment encounters an Obstacle, the march will be continued direct to the Obstacle, which will be passed by diverging (whenever practicable) to the reverse flank, so as not to cloud the line of pivots: the alignment will again be taken up by the pivots on the other side of the Obstacle, at a point placed for that purpose. Files, as a general rule, should be broken off from the pivot flank: see PART I., No. XVIII.

A Double Column may also advance BY DOUBLE FOURS (or FILES)
FROM THE CENTRE (see p. 79): re-forming, however, as soon as possible.

(F. E., pp. 121, 122.)

¶ 2. Columns changing Front.

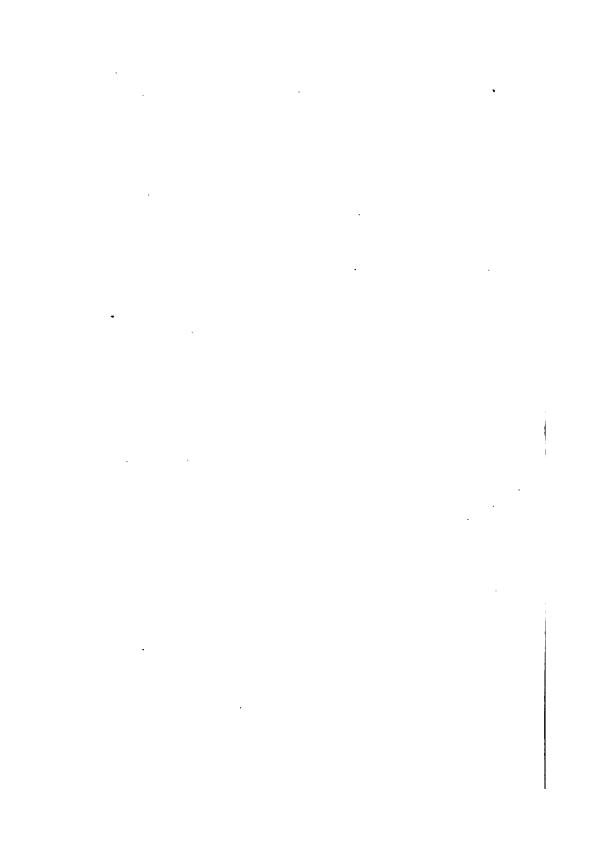
A Column, without moving off the ground it occupies, may change its front to the Rear,—becoming Right instead of Left in front, and vice versâ—by each Company countermarching. (See Part I., No. XV.)

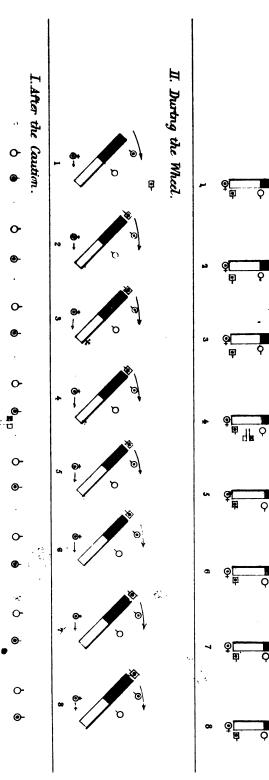
A Column at close distance countermarches by Ranks; at any other distance by Files.

A Column may also change its front to the Rear on its own ground, the order of the Companies (and, consequently, the proper pivot flank) remaining unchanged,—by the 'Wheel and countermarch of Subdivisions round the centre.' (See No. XVI.) A Double Column will countermarch in the same manner as a single Column.

Covering of Officers in Column.

- (1) The leader of the front Company (Subdivision or Section) of a Column marching on an alignment, should move upon his marching points without regarding the men; and each leader in rear keep accurate distance from the Company (Subdivision or Section) immediately in his front, the leader of which is the only one he ought to be able to see.
- (2) When a close or quarter-distance Column is wheeling, the leader of the 2nd Company covers on the leader of the 1st: and each leader in rear should be able to see only the two leaders next in front of him. (See No. XV.)





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No. VI.—A Line wheeling into Open Column.

(F. E. III., SECS. 26, 27, pp. 135-137.)

(A) From the Halt.

OPEN COLUMN RIGHT [# LEFT] IN FRONT.

(a) By Companies.

[Pivot men as in PART I., No. VI.]

RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. FIELD OFFICERS.

RIGHT[or LEFT]
WHEEL:
Q. MARCH.

If Right is to be in front:—

(1) On the word FRONT—

The Senior Major moves to the right of the Line.

(2) On the word FACE-

The Junior Major and Adjutant turn their horses' heads to the rear.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The Junior Major and Adjutant move to their places in Column: see p. 61.

When the Companies are halted and fronted, the Senior Major corrects the covering of the Captains from the head of the Column: then moves to his place.

[If the Column is to be formed LEFT in front, the Junior Major will act on the left of the Line as above explained for the Senior Major on the right: the Senior Major and Adjutant moving to their places in Column during the wheel.]

No. VII. — A Battalion moving in Open Column from either Flank along the Rear.

(F. E. III., SEC. 28, p. 138.)

THE BATTALION
WILL MOVE IN
COLUMN OF
COMPANIES
FROM THE
RIGHT [# LEFT]
ALONG THE
REAR.

(A) By Companies.

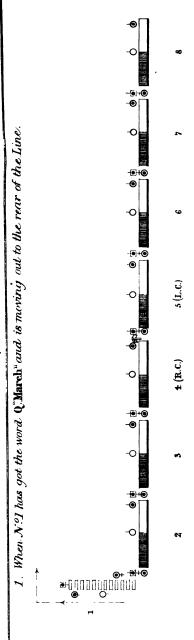
FIELD OFFICERS.

The Major of the Wing that is to lead will superintend the wheeling of the first 2 Companies, and follow in rear of the 2nd. The other Major, and Adjutant, will follow, in their places, on the *proper* pivot flanks of the Companies they cover in Line; unless the word CHANGE YOUR FLANKS is given, when they will change to the reverse flank.

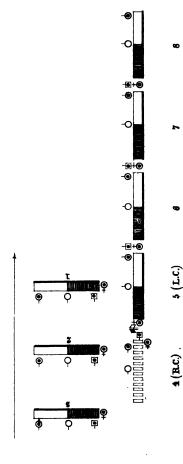
CAPTAINS.

(1) If the Movement is from the Right—

On the word REAR—The Captain of the right flank Company gives No. 1.—Fours: left, and places himself on the right of his leading four. He then gives Left wheel: Q. March, and moves out with his Company perpendicularly to the rear, till he arrives at 3 paces in rear of the Line. He then halts, allowing his men to move past him till the rear four reaches him; when he gives Front turn. By the right: taking post, and continuing, on that flank, unless ordered to change.

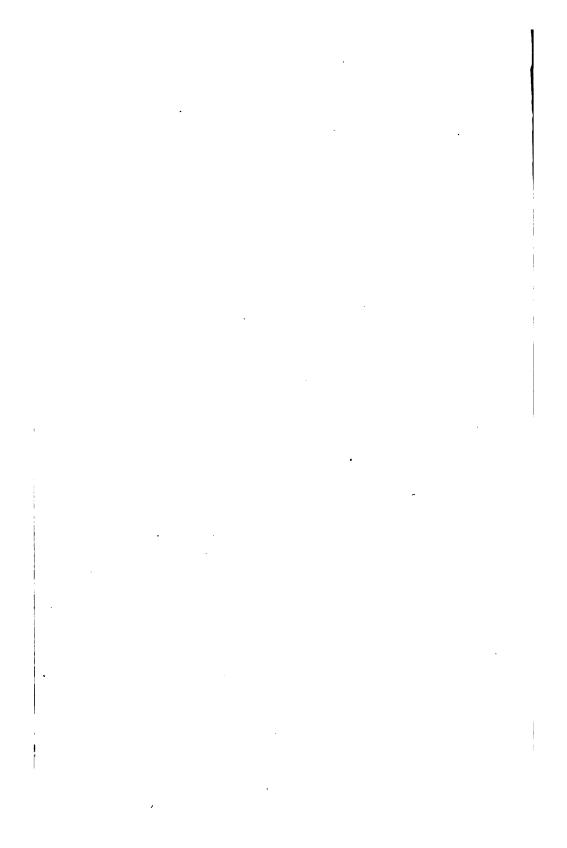


11.When 1,2,3 have turned to the front into column, and 4 has got the word "Fours LeA".



M Iron.

Vincent Brook Lath



Each of the other Captains in succession will proceed in like manner: so timing his words of command as to move out his Company the moment the preceding Company passes it, in order that it may turn into Column without losing distance.

(2) If the Movement is from the Left—

The Captain of the left flank Company, and the other Captains in succession from the left, will move out their Companies by the word Fours: Right wheel: Q. March: and, when clear right. of the supernumerary rank, will give Front turn. By the left: leading on the left flanks when in Column, unless ordered to change flanks.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution: The Officer on the left of the Line falls back into the supernumerary rank, which closes up to one pace from the rear rank.

The Subalterns face, and turn into Column, with those files which they cover in Line: marching in rear of them when Front turn is given.

THE COLOURS.

Move as a Company, but in file: and when Front turn is given, follow in rear of the leading centre Company.

(B) By Subdivisions (or Sections).

Each Subdivision (or Section) leader in succession from the named flank, will act as explained The Captains give the in (A) for Captains. word to, and lead, that Subdivision (or Section) which will be the leading one of their Company, when in Column.

THE BATTALION WILL MOVE IN COLUMN OF SUB-DIVISIONS [or SECTIONS] FROM THE RIGHT (or LEFT) ALONG THE REAR.

No. VIII.—A Battalion formed in Line advancing from a Flank in Open Column of Companies (Subdivisions or Sections).

(F. E. III., SEC. 29, p. 139.)

RIGHT [or LEFT]
COMPANY TO
THE FRONT.
REMAINING COMPANIES: ON THE
MOVE, RIGHT [or
LEFT] WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

(When square)— FORWARD. (A) Advancing by Companies.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Major of the leading Wing will be in rear of the pivot flank of the 2nd Company from the front, during the advance; superintending the direction: the other Major, and Adjutant, in their places on the reverse flank of the Column.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

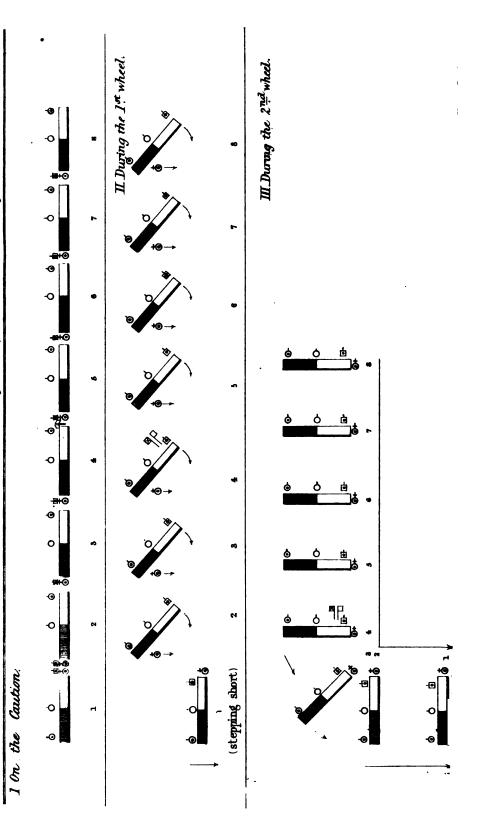
The Captain of the named Company, if it is the Right, changes his flank: if the Left, stands fast.

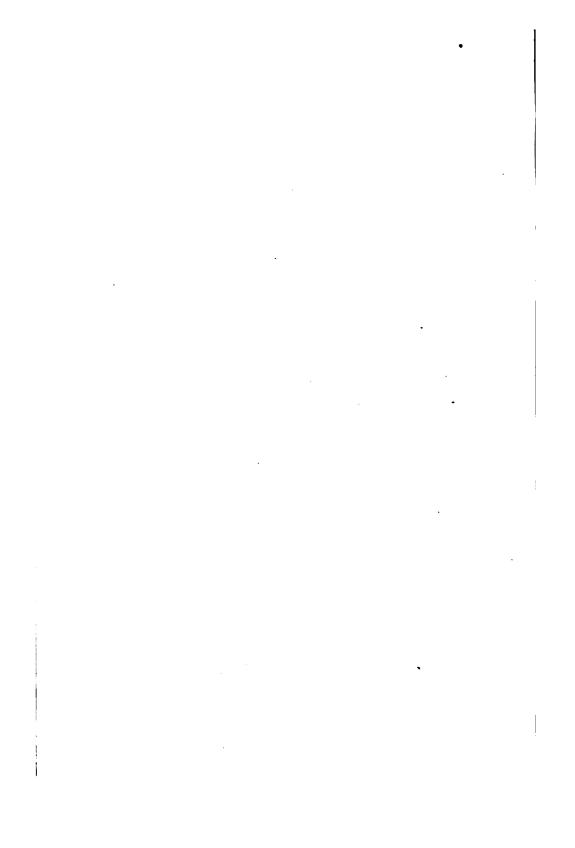
(1) On the word MARCH—

The Captain of the named Company advances with it, at a short pace, till he hears the Captain of the next Company give Wheel. He then gives Leading Company — Forward [or, if he has changed flank, Leading Company — Forward: By the left]: and advances at full pace.

A Batt" moving off in spen column from the Bight flank.

PART 2. BATTALION DRILL Nº VIII.





The other Captains:—If the advance is from the Right, move straight to their front during the wheel, so as to fall in on the pivot (left) flank of their Companies when FORWARD is given: if the advance is from the Left, remain in their places and wheel with their Companies.

(3) On the word FORWARD-

The Captain of the Company next the leading one gives No. —: Left, or Right, wheel (according as the advance is from the right or left): and, when square, No. —: Forward. By the left (or right). Each of the other Captains in succession, on reaching the spot where the 2nd Company wheeled, will give the same word: taking care not to lose distance.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution -

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Officer on the left of the Line falls back into the supernumerary rank: and if the advance is from the Right, the Lieutenant of the named Company changes his flank; the other Lieutenants changing during the 1st wheel.

RIGHT (# LEFT)
SUBDIVISION (#
SECTION) TO
THE PRONT.
REMAINING SUBDIVISIONS (#
SECTIONS): ON
THE MOVE, RIGHT
[# LEFT] WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

(When square)— FORWARD. (B) Advancing by Subdivisions (or Sections).

If the advance is by Subdivisions: as in (A), substituting the word 'Subdivision' for 'Company.' If the advance is by Sections: the Major of the leading Wing marches (not between the 2 leading Sections, but) clear of the Captains.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS.

(1) On the Caution-

The Captain who is to lead the Column changes to the rear of the inner flank of his outward Subdivision (or Section).

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Captain who is to lead the Column moves up to his place on the flank to the rear of which he moved on the *Caution*; and proceeds as in (A).

The remaining Subdivision (or Section) leaders move to their place in Column during the 1st wheel: and act, in succession, as explained in (A) for the Captains.

THE COLOURS.

Wheel as a Company. They then get the word Left half turn if the advance is from the Right; and vice versa: marching diagonally till they are in rear of the pivot flank of the Company in their front, and get Front turn.

These Movements are performed on the March in like manner: the word of command being RIGHT (or LEFT) COMPANY [SUBDIVISION OF SECTION] TO THE FRONT: REMAINING COMPANIES [SUBDIVISIONS OF SECTIONS], RIGHT (or LEFT) WHEEL.—FOR WARD.

No. IX.—A Battalion in Line advancing from the Centre in Double Column of Companies (Subdivisions or Sections).

(F. E. III., Smc. 30, p. 140.)

[The Coverers of the two flank Companies give points for the 2nd wheels. See p. 201.]

(A) By Double Column of Companies.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Junior Major places himself in rear of the pivot flank of the 2nd Company from the front of the left Wing, to superintend the direction.

The Senior Major and Adjutant, having superintended the 2nd wheel of all the Companies, follow in rear of the Column.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

The Captain of the left-centre Company, only, changes his flank.

(2) On the word MARCH—

The Captains of the right- and left-centre Companies act precisely as explained for the Captain of the named Company in No. VIII. (A): except that the left-centre Captain gives

TWO CENTRE
COMPANIES TO
THE FRONT.
REMAINING COMPANIES: ON THE
MOVE, INWARDS
WHEEL

Q. MARCH.
(When square)—
FORWARD.

Forward: By the left to both the centre Companies, when the two Companies next in rear have commenced their 2nd wheel. See Note.

[The right-centre Company, as it advances, closes on the left-centre; to fill the space vacated by the Colours.]

The other right-wing Captains act as in the advance in open Column from the Left, the other left-wing Captains as in the same advance from the Right, (see No. VIII. A.): except that the left-wing Captains give Forward: By the left to both Companies on the completion of the 2nd wheel.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution—The Officer on the left of the Line falls into the supernumerary rank, the whole of which will close up 2 paces. The Lieutenant of the left-centre Company changes his flank.

The other left-wing Lieutenants change flanks during the 1st wheel.

THE COLOURS.

On the Caution: the Colour party steps back 2 paces.

TWO CENTRE SUBDIVISIONS (or SECTIONS) TO THE FRONT. REMAINING SUB-DIVISIONS (or SECTIONS): ON THE MOVE, INWARDS WHEEL

> Q. MARCH. (When square)— FORWARD.

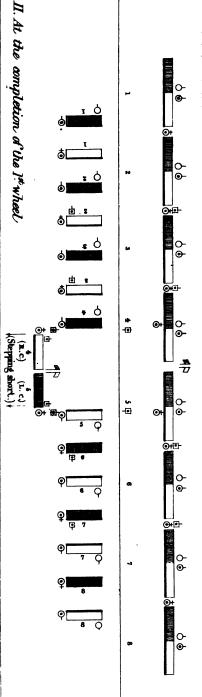
(B) By Double Column of Subdivisions (or Sections).

FIELD OFFICERS.

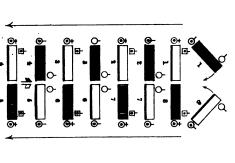
If the advance is by Subdivisions: as in (A), substituting the word 'Subdivision' for 'Company'. If the advance is by Sections: the Junior Major marches (not between the 2 leading Sections, but) clear of the Captains.

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			•
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			!

I. On the Caution



III. When all the subdivisions but 2 have completed the 2nd wheel.



CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution-

The Captains of the right- and left-centre Companies move out; and place themselves, the former in front of the left file of his right Subdivision (or 3rd Section), the latter in front of the right file of his left Subdivision (or 2nd Section).

The remaining right-wing Captains change flanks.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Captains leading the 2 centre Subdivisions (or Sections) act as the Captains of the 2 centre Companies in (A). The right-centre Subdivision (or Section), as it advances, will incline to the left; to fill the space vacated by the Colour party.

Each of the other Captains will move across by the front, during the wheel, to the outward flank of his leading Subdivision (or Section), which he will lead in the Double Column.

(3) On the word FORWARD-

Each Wing moves as a Battalion advancing from a flank (see No. VIII. B.) in open Column: right-wing Captains giving Left Subdivision (or No. 4 Section): Right wheel, left-wing Captains giving Right Subdivision (or No. 1 Section): Left wheel, as they respectively arrive at the wheeling point of their Wing. The left-wing Captains give the word Forward: By the left to both Subdivisions (or Sections) at the completion of the 2nd wheel. See Note.

SUBALTERNS.

(1) On the Caution-

The supernumerary rank closes up 2 paces.

All the Lieutenants, whether the advance is to be by Subdivisions or Sections, move to the rear of the centre of their Companies. If the advance is to be by Sections, the Ensigns move to the rear of the inner flank of the Sections they will respectively lead in the Double Column.

(2) On the word MARCH-

Each Subdivision (or Section) leader moves across to its outward flank, by the front, during the wheel: and acts as above directed for the Captains of his Wing.

[If the movement is by Sections:—The rightwing Lieutenants and Ensigns lead their 2nd and 1st Sections respectively; those of the left-wing, their 3rd and 4th Sections respectively: the remaining Section of each Company being led by a Serjeant.]

THE COLOURS.

As in (A).

Note.—The proper Left, unless it is otherwise ordered, is always the directing flank in a Double Column: and all words of command intended for two Companies (Subdivisions or Sections) aligned with each other in the Column, are given by the leader on that flank. After the completion of the 2nd wheel, therefore, right-wing leaders give no word.

No. X.—A Battalion formed in Line retreating from a Flank in Open Column of Companies (Subdivisions or Sections).

(F. E. III., SEC. 31, p. 143.)

[If the retreat is to be in rear of the Right of the Line, it will commence from the Left: and vice vered.]

(A) By Companies.

RETIRE BY
COMPANIES FROM
THE LEFT IN
REAR OF THE
RIGHT
(or FROM THE
RIGHT IN REAR
OF THE LEFT).

FIELD OFFICERS.

On the Caution-

The Major of the Wing that will be in rear during the retreat places himself in front of the Captain in whose rear the wheeling point is placed; and when the Company that first moved off completes its 2nd wheel, gives the proper direction to its Captain. [The 2nd wheels of all the Companies being completed, he will follow in his place on the reverse flank of the Column.]

The Major of the leading Wing, and the Adjutant: as in No. VIII.

CAPTAINS.

(1) If the Retreat is to be in rear of the Right—
On the Caution—

The Captain of the left-flank Company gives No. —: Right-about face. Q. March: and as the men are taking the 3rd pace to the rear, Left wheel. When the Company has wheeled square, he gives Forward: By the present left, placing himself on that flank, and proceeding along the

rear of the Line till he reaches the left of the right-flank Company. He will then give No. —: Right wheel, at the same time changing his flank; and when the Company has wheeled square, Forward: By the present right.

Each of the other Captains in succession from the Left (except the Captain of the right-flank Company) will give the same words, and act in like manner: taking care to face-about his Company in time to give it Q. March when the Company he is to follow is within 3 paces of his proper right flank.

The Captain of the right-flank Company, when No. 2 commences its 2nd wheel, changes his flank and gives No. 1: Right-about face. Q. March; the word March being given 3 paces before No. 2's wheel is completed.

(2) If the Retreat is to be in rear of the Left-

All the Captains (except the Captain of the left-flank Company) change flanks on the Caution; and their words will be Right-about face—Right wheel, and on reaching the right of the left-flank Company, Left wheel: the movement proceeding, in all other respects, as in (1).

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution: The Officer on the left of the Line falls back into the supernumerary rank, which closes up 2 paces: and if the retreat commences from the Right, the Lieutenant of each (except the left-flank) Company changes his flank.

If the retreat commences from the Left, all the Lieutenants (except the Lieutenant of the right-flank Company, who will change with his Captain) change flank during the 2nd wheel.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party moves independently as a Company. After completing the 2nd wheel, it will move up to the wheeling point, and mark time to gain its right position in the proper rear of the right- or left-centre Company.

(B) By Subdivisions (or Sections).

FIELD OFFICERS: as in (A).

CAPTAINS.

Each of the Captains proceeds as in (A), except that he will give the words Right-about face and Q. March to each of his Subdivisions (or Sections) in succession; always himself leading that which steps off last, so as to be at the head of his Company when the Column is fronted: and that he will make his 2nd wheel on reaching the inner flank of the right- (or left-) flank Subdivision [or Section].

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution: as in No. IX. (B), substituting the word 'retreat' for 'advance', and 'Column' for 'Double Column'.

As each Subdivision (or Section) gets the word Q. March from the Captain, its leader will move up on its inner flank and take command of it: giving Right (or Left) wheel.-Forward, &c. as directed for the Captains.

When the movement is by Sections:-If the retreat commences from the Left, the Lieutenants and Ensigns will lead their 3rd and 4th Sections respectively: if from the Right, their 2nd and 1st Sections respectively.]

See Note, page 103.

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RETIRE BY SUBDIVISIONS (or SECTIONS) FROM THE LEFT IN REAR OF THE RIGHT [or FROM THE RIGHT IN REAR OF THE LEFT].

No. XI.—A Battalion formed in Line retreating from both flanks in rear of the Centre, in Double Column of Companies (Subdivisions or Sections).

(F. E. III., Smc. 81, p. 145.)

[The Coverers of the 2 centre Companies give points for the 2nd wheels. See p. 202.]

RETIRE BY COM-PANIES FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF THE CENTRE. (A) By Double Column of Companies.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Junior Major superintends the direction, as in open Column: see page 61. The Senior Major and Adjutant superintend the 2nd wheels of all the Companies, and then follow in rear of the Column.

CAPTAINS.

The right-wing Captains (except the Captain of the right-centre Company) change flanks on the Caution; and then, in succession from the Right, proceed as in the retreat by Companies from the Right in rear of the Left (see No. X.): except that they make their 2nd wheel on reaching the right of the right-centre Company, and do not give Forward as their Companies complete that wheel.

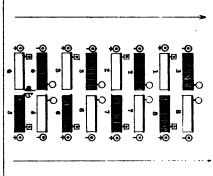
The left-wing Captains in succession from the Left (except the Captain of the left-centre Com-

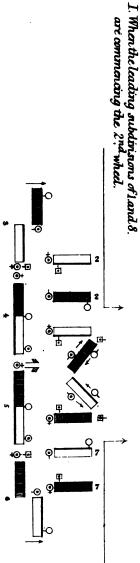
PART 2. BATTALION DRILL. No XI B)

A Batt! in Line retiring by double column of Subdivious from both flanks in rear of the Centre

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II. The double column retiring.





pany) proceed as in the retreat by Companies from the Left in rear of the Right (see No. X.): except that they make their 2nd wheel on reaching the left of the left-centre Company. Their word Forward: By the present right, at the completion of the 2nd wheel, applies both to their own Company and to that aligned with them in Double Column: see Note, p. 96.

The Captain of the left-centre Company changes his flank, and gives the 2 centre Companies Right-about face when the 2 Companies which will precede them in the Double Column commence their 2nd wheel: giving Q. March when the latter are 3 paces from the completion of the wheel.

The Captain of the right-centre Company will have no word of command to give.

[The right-centre Company will close on the left-centre as it moves off; to occupy the space vacated by the Colours.]

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution: The Officer on the left of the Line falls into the Supernumerary rank, which closes up 2 paces.

The Lieutenant of each right-wing (except the right-centre) Company changes his flank on the Caution and during the 2nd wheel: the leftwing Lieutenants (except the Lieutenant of the left-centre Company, who changes with his Captain) change during the 2nd wheel.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party will face about with the 2 centre Companies, and then take 3 paces to the

proper rear: stepping off with those Companies when the left-centre Captain gives Q. March.

RETIRE BY SUB-DIVISIONS (# SEC-TIONS) FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF THE CENTRE. (B) By Double Column of Subdivisions (or Sections).

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in (A): substituting the words 'Subdivisions (or Sections)' for 'Companies'.

CAPTAINS.

The right-wing Captains (except the Captain of the right-centre Company) change flanks on the Caution; and, in succession from the Right, proceed as in the retreat by Subdivisions from the Right in rear of the Left [see No. X. (B)]: except that they make their 2nd wheel on reaching the right of the right-centre Subdivision (or Section), and do not give Forward when the Subdivision, or Section, each is leading completes that wheel.

The left-wing Captains in succession from the Left (except the Captain of the left-centre Company) proceed as in the retreat by Subdivisions, or Sections, in rear of the Right: except that they make their 2nd wheel on reaching the left of the left-centre Subdivision (or Section). Their word Forward: By the present right, on the completion of the 2nd wheel, applies to both Subdivisions, or Sections.

The Captain of the left-centre Company changes his flank and gives the 2 centre Subdivisions (or Sections) Right-about face, &c., as to the 2 centre Companies in (A).

[The right-centre Subdivision (or Section) will close on the left-centre as it moves off.] SUBALTERNS: as in No. X. (B), observing the additional directions given in this No. for the Captains of their Wing.

[If the movement is by Sections:—right-wing Lieutenants and Ensigns lead their 3rd and 4th Sections respectively: those of the left Wing, their 2nd and 1st Sections respectively.]

THE COLOURS.

As in (A): substituting the words 'Subdivisions (or Sections)' for 'Companies.'

Note.—The loss of distance which, in this and the preceding Movement, will necessarily result, will be corrected, at the discretion of the Battalion Commander, either by the leading Company (or the 2 leading Companies, Subdivisions, or Sections) stepping short or marking time: or by the leading Company (or the 2 leading Companies, Subdivisions, or Sections) moving on in quick time, and the remainder recovering their distance by doubling. If the former of these methods is to be adopted, the Battalion Commander will give LEADING COM-PANY [or TWO LEADING COMPANIES (SUB-DIVISIONS, or SECTIONS)]: MARK TIME, and subsequently FORWARD to the whole: if the latter, LEADING COMPANY [or TWO LEADING COM-PANIES (SUBDIVISIONS, or SECTIONS)] TO THE FRONT: REMAINING COMPANIES, DOUBLE:when the whole Battalion is in Column or Double Column, as the case may be.

The retreat in rear of a flank, or of the Centre, may (if necessary) be effected by the Companies (or Subdivisions) facing, or forming fours, in the required direction, and moving along the rear of the Line. In this case, the leader of each Company (or Subdivision), on reaching the inward flank of that in rear of which he is to retire, will halt till his rear file (or four) reaches him, and will then give Rear turn. By the present — . In Double Column, the word By the present right will be given by the proper left-wing leaders.

No. XII.—A Battalion in Line forming Open, Close, or Quarter-distance Column on any named Company.

(F. E., III., SEC. 32, p. 147.)

N.B.—In the formation of Column Right in front, on whatever Company, the Captain of the named Company changes his flank on the Caution: when the Column is to be Left in front, he stands fast. If the Column is to be formed facing to the Rear, the above rule is reversed.

In all the following formations, each Company, after forming Fours, will disengage to the front or rear as may be necessary.

(A) Column in front, or rear, of the Right flank Company.

OPEN (CLOSE OF QUARTER-DIS-TANCE) COLUMN IN FRONT [OF REAR] OF NO. I.

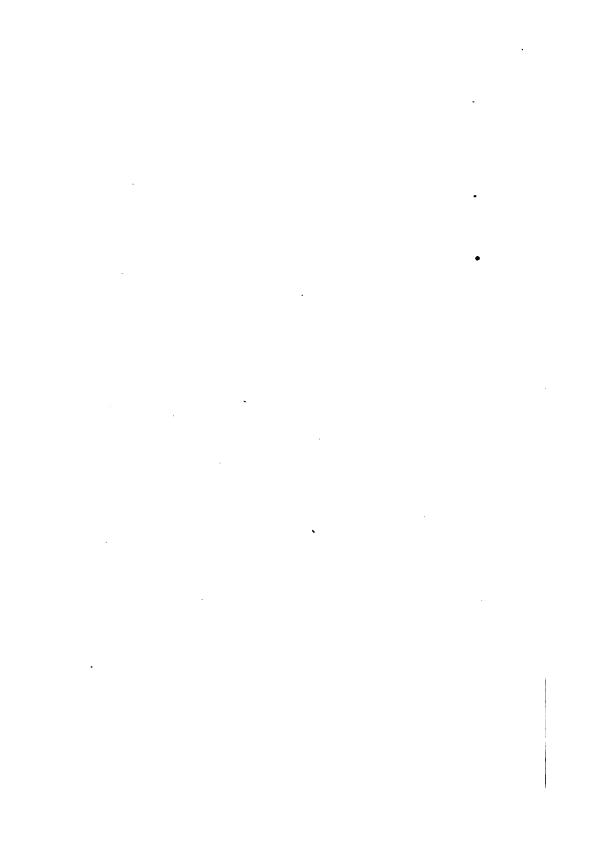
REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS RIGHT.

> Q. MARCH. STEADY,

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior Major, on the Caution, moves to the future pivot flank of the named Company; placing himself in front or rear of the Serjeant giving the base point, according as Right or Left is to be in front: to superintend the covering of the Captains and Coverers. When the formation is completed, he gives STEADY, and moves to his proper place in Column.

The Junior Major and Adjutant move to their places in Column during the formation.



A Ball." un Line forming Gehinen in Rener of the Bight Flunk Company

I. After the faution



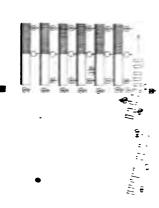
II..IHer the word "Rimo Companies Pours Right."

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CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

The Captain of No. 1, if Right is to be in front, changes to his future pivot flank.

(2) Each of the other Captains:-

On the word RIGHT-

Places himself on the left of his leading four.

On the word MARCH-

If Right is to be in front—Leads his Company to the Covering-serjeant who is marking its future pivot flank; and on reaching him halts, allowing the men to move on past the rear of the Serjeant and in a line parallel to the Company of formation. As the four on the left of the Company reaches the Serjeant, the Captain gives No. —: Halt, front: dress, takes post on the exact spot then vacated by the Serjeant, and looks to his covering.

If Left is to be in front—Leads his Company to the spot where its reverse flank will rest in the Column, and then (changing direction) leads it, in a line parallel to the Company of formation, on to the Covering-serjeant who is marking its future pivot flank. As the leading four reaches that Coverer, the Captain will give No. —: Halt, front: dress: falling in on the exact spot then vacated by the Serjeant, and looking to his covering.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution-

The Officer on the left of the Line falls back into the supernumerary rank, which closes up two paces: and the Lieutenant of the named

Company, if Right is to be in front, changes his flank.

The other Lieutenants move to their places during the formation.

THE COLOURS.

- (1) When the Companies form Fours The Colour party faces in the named direction.
- (2) On the word MARCH—It moves independently by files to its place in Column: forming in single rank if the Column is formed at close distance. See page 67.
- (B) Column in front or rear of the Left flank Company.

- COLUMN IN FRONT [or REAR] OF No. -.

REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS LEFT.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Junior Major acts as directed for the Senior Major in (A). The Senior Major and Adjutant move to their places in Column during the formation.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

The Captain of the named Company, as in (A). The other Captains:—

(1) On the word LEFT-

Change flanks by the original front, and place themselves on the right of their leading fours.

(3) On the word MARCH-

If Right is to be in front, lead their Companies into Column as in (A) when Left is to be in front: if Left is to be in front, as in (A) when Right is to be in front.

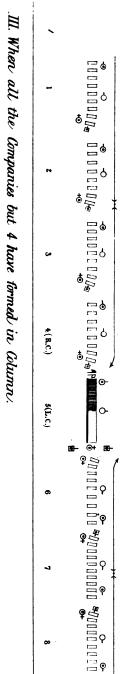
SUBALTERNS and COLOURS: as in (A).



1. After the Caution



II. After the word "REMO COMPANIES: FOURS INWARDS"



1 (R.C.) S(LC) FUND OUDDO (C) Column on any central Company.

COLUMN,
RIGHT [or LEFT]
IN FRONT,
ON NO. —.

REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS INWARDS.

Q. MARCH.
STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior Major, when the Column is to be at close or quarter distance, will superintend the covering from the front; when it is to be at open distance, will place himself on the future pivot flank of the Company of formation: giving STEADY, in each case, when the formation is completed.

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the named Company: as in (A). The Captains on the right of the named Company lead their Companies into Column as in (B): those on its left, as in (A).

Subalterns and Colours: as in (A).

— COLUMN
ON NO —
RIGHT [# LEFT]
IN FRONT, FACING
TO THE REAR.

(Suppose the formation on a central Company)—

REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS OUTWARDS.

† RIGHT[orLEFT]
COUNTERMARCH:

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

(D) Column on any named Company facing to the Rear.

N.B.—The Company of formation will always countermarch by Files, by command of its Captain: being faced so that the flank which will be the pivot in the Column may lead during the Countermarch. The Companies (if any) which move to the rear of the Line will, in this instance, countermarch round the rear rank,

FIELD OFFICERS: as in the same formations facing to the front.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

The Captain of the named Company, if Right is to be in front, gives No. —: To the left face. Right Countermarch: Q. March; if Left is to be in front, changes his flank and gives No.—: To the right face. Left Countermarch: Q. March.

[†] The remaining Companies will always be ordered to countermerch to the right if Right is to be in front; and vice versā.

When the leading file reaches the Covering-serjeant, the Captain gives *Halt*, front: dress, and replaces the Serjeant. (See No. XV. of PART I., page 46.)

(2) On the word OUTWARDS-

The Captains on the right and left of the named Company place themselves respectively on the left and right of their leading Fours.

(3) On the word MARCH-

If Right is to be in front:—The Captains on the original right of the named Company lead their Companies into Column as directed in (A) for the Captains on the left of the named Company: those on the original left, as directed in (B) for the Captains on the right of the named Company: when Right is to be in front.

If Left is to be in front:—The Captains on the original right and left of the named Company act respectively as those on the left in (A) and on the right in (B): when Left is to be in front.

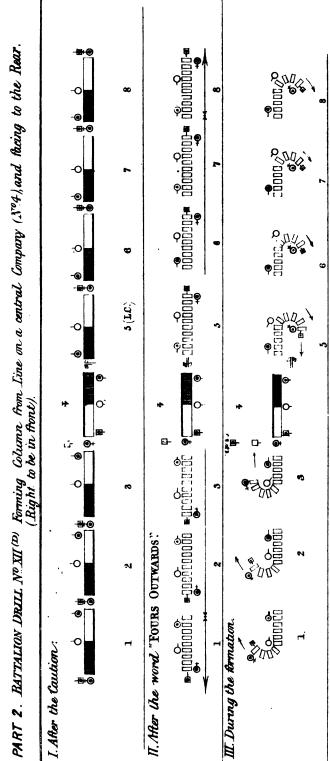
SUBALTERNS.

The Officer on the left of the Line falls, on the Caution, into the supernumerary rank. The Subalterns of the named Company proceed as in No. XV. of Part I. (p. 46): the remainder face, countermarch, and move into Column, with their respective Companies.

THE COLOURS.

Face and countermarch as a Company.

of formation is (on account of the difficulty of shewing the Countermarch by files on so reduced a scale) represented as having completed its Countermarch on the Caution, instead of as commencing it.



IV.The Movement completed.



Vincent Brooks Lath

Double Columns of Companies or Subdivisions may be formed from Line on the 2 centre Companies or Subdivisions, in the same manner as single Columns are formed. If the Column is to be one of Subdivisions, the leader of each Subdivision acts as above explained for Captains: the senior supernumerary Serjeant of each Company taking up the covering and distance for its rear Subdivision. See (4) p. 83.

Note.—When a Company moving in Fours is fronted, there will always be one file to come up on its left flank. In moving, therefore, from the Left on a pivot point marking where the left of the Company will rest, the word Halt, front should not be given till the four on the left of the Company has passed the point one pace. Similarly, in moving from the Right on a pivot point marking where the left of the Company will rest, the word Halt, front should be given one pace before the leading four reaches the point.

PART II., SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

No. XIII.—Forming Close or Quarter-distance Column from any more open Column.

(F. E. III., SEC. 12, p. 116.)

(a)
THE COLUMN
WILL CLOSE TO
(FO TO QUARTER
DISTANCE ON)
THE FRONT.

Q. MARCH. STEADY.

(b)
THE COLUMN
WILL CLOSE TO
(OF TO QUARTER
DISTANCE ON)
THE REAR
[OF ON (OF TO
QUARTER
DISTANCE ON)
NO-1.

REMAINING COMPANIES: [or COMPANIES IN FRONT:] RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

> Q. MARCH. STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

A Field-officer will superintend the Captains' covering, from the Battalion point of appui: and, the formation being completed, will give STEADY and move to his place.

CAPTAINS.

The named Company stands fast.

- (a) If the closing is on the front Company; the Captain of each of the other Companies in succession will give No. —: Halt: dress, as he comes up to the named distance.
- (b) If the closing is on the rear, or any central, Company: the Captain of each Company that has been faced about will give No.—: Halt, front: dress, as he comes up to the named distance; the remainder giving the same word as in (a).
 - † If the command CLOSE TO THE FRONT is given while the Column is on the March, the Captain of the leading Company immediately gives No—: Halt: dress.

If a Column on the March is ordered to close to the Front ON THE MARCH:—The leading Company continues its march; the remainder will get the word DOUBLE, the Captain of each in succession giving No.—: Quick, as it comes up to the named distance.

PART II., SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENT'S.

No. XIV.—A Close or Quarter-distance Column opening from the Front, the Rear, or any named Company.

(F. E. III., SEC. 13, p. 118.)

[To calculate distance for Files, see Intr. Obs. (2) page 1.]

(From the Hall.)
OPEN OUT TO
QUARTER (or
WHEELING)
DISTANCE FROM
THE FRONT.

THE FRONT.

REMAINING

COMPANIES: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

> Q. MARCH. STEADY.

(A) Opening from the Front.

(1) From the Halt-

FIELD OFFICERS.

A Field-officer will superintend the Captains' covering, from the Battalion point of appui: as in No. XIII.

CAPTAINS.

The front Company stands fast.

On the word MARCH-

The remainder step off; the Captain of the rear Company marching on any point at arm's length from the rear Battalion aide.

The Captain of the 2nd Company will count his paces, and having gained the named distance, will give his Company No. —: Halt, front: dress; looking to his covering when fronted.

Each of the other Captains will begin counting

his paces when the Company in his present rear gets *Halt*, and will proceed as above.

[If the ground is rough, the distance for each Company may be marked by its Covering-serjeant (see p. 206): the Company being halted and fronted when in line with him.]

2. If the Column is on the March, and the caution to open out is followed by the command REMAINING COMPANIES: MARK TIME—The leading Company continues its march: and the Captain of each of the others in succession gives No.—: Forward when he has marked time long enough to have acquired the named distance from the Company in his front.

[A halted Column may also open out by the ADVANCE BY SUCCESSIVE COMPANIES FROM THE FRONT: the leading Company first marching off by the word of the Battalion Commander, and the remainder following in succession (by the word of their Captains) as they acquire the ordered distance. Or, the Column may be faced about, and open out in like manner, commencing with the rear Company.]

(From the Halt.)
OPEN OUT TO
QUARTER (or
WHEELING) DISTANCE FROM
THE REAR.

REMAINING COMPANIES: Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

(B) Opening from the Rear.

1. From the Halt-

FIELD OFFICERS: as in (A).

CAPTAINS.

The rear Company will stand fast.

On the word MARCH-

The remainder step off: the Captain of the leading Company marching on any point at arm's length from the front Battalion aide.

The Captain of the rear Company calls out the number of the Company next in his front, as a caution; and when it has gained its proper distance, gives *Halt*.

Each of the other Captains in succession will act in like manner; and will then face to the right-about to correct his covering on the base points, front, and give *Dress* to his own Company.

- 2. If the Caution to open out is given when the Column is on the March:—The Captain of the rear Company will immediately give it No. —: Halt, dress: and the movement will proceed as above.
 - † The sword is not to be brought to the 'recover'.
 - (C) Opening from a Central Company.

 From the Halt.

FIELD OFFICERS: as in (A).

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the named Company, who will be the point of *appui* for the Battalion, will act as the Captain of the rear Company in (B).

The Captains in front of the named Company act as in (B): those in rear, as in (A).

For Columns closing on, or opening out from, any named Company, while taking ground to a flank by Fours: see page 126.

(From the Hall.)
OPEN OUT TO
QUARTER (or
WHEELING)
DISTANCE FROM
No. —.

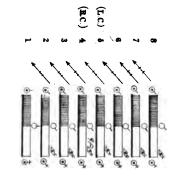
COMPANIES IN REAR: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

> Q. MARCH. STEADY.

.

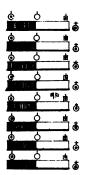
When a t dist Lolumn halted wheels to the left. m. a fixed pivot.

I. After the Caution.



6 C. S. of 1.

II. The Wheel completed



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PART II., SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

No. XV.—A Column at Close or Quarter distance wheeling on a fixed or moveable pivot.

(F. E. III., SEC. 16, p. 124.)

COLUMN: LEFT [# RIGHT] WHEEL.

Q. (or D.) MARCH.

COLUMN:
HALT.

(A) On a Fixed pivot. (Suppose Right in front.)

[On the Contion—If the wheel is to the pivot flank, the left-hand front-rank man; if to the reverse flank, the right-hand front-rank man; of the leading Company, becomes the pivot-man of the Column: and faces in the named direction; his rear-rank man uncovering.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

During the wheel:—The Major of the leading Wing places himself on the reverse flank of the leading Company, to regulate its pace: the Major of the rear Wing places himself in rear of the reverse flank of the rear Company, to see that the outer files cover. The Adjutant sees that the files close up to the leading files.

[The Major of the leading Wing will cover the Captains from the front when the Column halts: the other Major from the rear, when it moves forward.]

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the word WHEEL-

Each Captain (except the Captain of the leading Company) makes a thalf face to the wheeling flank, with his Company.

[†] The half-face to the wheeling flank was first introduced (into the Austrian Reglement) by the Archduke Charles, in 1807.

(2) On the word MARCH-

. The Captain of the leading Company, if the wheel is to the reverse flank, wheels with his Company; if to the pivot flank, acquires his new front by moving back during the wheel.

The other Captains wheel with their Companies: each circling round, and covering on the Captain in his front. (See page 84.)

SUBALTERNS.

On the word WHEEL-

If the wheel is to the pivot flank, the Lieutenants move up on the reverse flanks of their Companies: resuming their places at the word HALT.

(B) On a Moveable pivot.

The wheel is made on the same principle as that on a fixed pivot: the pivot man of the Column moving with very short paces round the wheeling point, and keeping his shoulders square with his Company; and each Company in rear making a half turn to the wheeling flank.

If the wheel is to the pivot flank, the Lieutenants fall back to their places in rear on the word FORWARD.

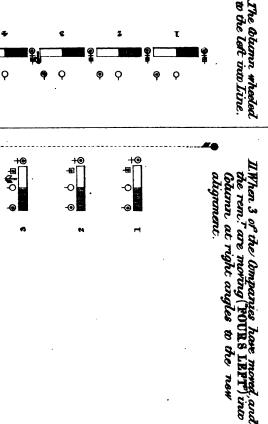
[For a Column wheeling while closed when taking ground to a flank: see page 126.]

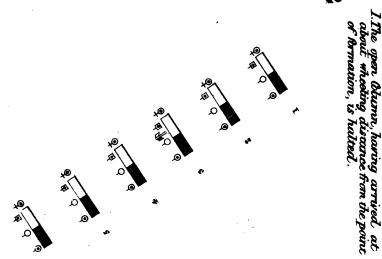
N.B.—During the wheel (either on a fixed or moveable pivot) the outward flank directs. The front Company wheels as usual, but with much shorter paces; each man of the remaining Companies moves round on the circumference of a circle of which the pivot man of the Column is the centre. The files on the outward flank of each Company in rear must carefully preserve their distances, and retain their original relative position to, and covering on, the leading Company: the remainder conforming to

COLUMN: LEFT
[or RIGHT]
WHEEL.

COLUMN: FORWARD.

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them; and the men nearest the pivot flank keeping up the inward shoulder at the commencement of the wheel, so as to gain sufficient ground to the flank, and to keep their proper distance.

A Double Column, when closed to quarter or close distance, may wheel as a single Column.

An Open Column may change Direction by the successive wheel of its Companies on moveable pivots round the same point. (See Plate, page 188.)

Should the wheel be to the reverse flank, each Lieutenant will move up on that flank of his Company and lead during the change of direction; retaining the position occupied by the reverse flank when the Column was marching by the pivot flank—so that when Forward is given at the completion of the wheel, the pivot flanks may still be in line. Weak Companies will have to march a little past the wheeling point before they wheel: strong Companies will wheel a little before they reach it.

If the change of Direction is to bring the pivot flank of the Column on an Alignment, preparatory to forming Line:

—The Captain of the leading Company, on entering the alignment, must march steadily on the points of Formation; the other Captains, as they enter the alignment, covering on him and the base point. If the Column is halted before all the Companies have changed their direction into the alignment, the rear Companies will move into the alignment by the flank march of Fours (as explained in the following paragraph).

¶ An Open Column moving into an Alignment by the flank march of Fours.

The Column having been marched up, obliquely, to within a few paces of wheeling distance from that point in the new alignment where the outward flank of the leading Company will rest when in Line, all the Companies will (on the Battalion Commander's word MARCH ON YOUR COVERERS) move across into the alignment by Fours. The Covering-serjeant of each Company will run out to mark where its pivot flank will rest in the alignment (see p. 208): the Captain, as he comes up to the Coverer, giving the word No—: Halt, front: dress.

The Column is then ready to be wheeled into Line.

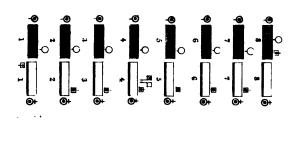
(F, E., p. 123.)

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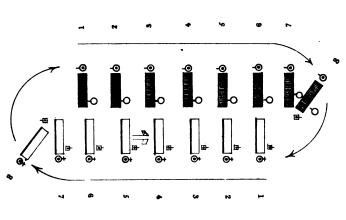
PART 2. BATTALION DRILL, Nº XVI.

A 's dist. whumn (righttn fromt) changing from to the rear by the wheel & countermarch of subdivisions round the centre. (from the halt.)

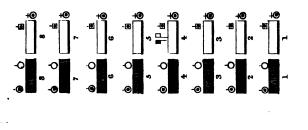
I. After the Command "RIGHT SUBDIVISIONS RIGHT ABOUTFACE."



II. The Countermarch commencing.



III. The movement completed.



Part II., Sec. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

No. XVI.—A Close or Quarter-distance Column countermarching by the Wheel of Subdivisions round the Centre.

(F. E. III., SEC. 18, p. 127.)

N.B. In this Countermarch, the front of the Column will be changed to the original rear; the order of the Companies, and consequently the pivot flank, remaining unchanged. The touch will be to the inward flanks.

(A) From the Halt.

On the Caution: the Coverers of the front and rear Companies will give the points on which the Subdivisions will wheel the half circle. See p. 207.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

If Right is in front: The Senior Major superintends the wheels of the left Subdivisions; the Junior, the wheels of the right: if Left is in front, vice versâ. The Adjutant sees that the wheeling points are correctly placed.

(Suppose Right in front.)

CAPTAINS.

On the word MARCH-

The Captain of the leading Company wheels with his left Subdivision; stepping short till it has completed the half circle, when he will advance Each of the other Captains, on at full pace. reaching the wheeling point, acts in like manner.

SUBALTERNS.

(1) On the word FACE-

The Lieutenants place themselves on the outward flanks of their reverse Subdivisions.

COUNTERMARCH ROUND THE CENTRE.

. (Suppose Right in front)— RIGHT SUB-DIVISIONS: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

Q. (or D.) MARCH. HALT: FRONT:

DRESS.

BY SUBDIVISIONS

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Lieutenant of the rear Company wheels with its right Subdivision, as explained for the Captain of the leading Company. The other Lieutenants in succession, on reaching the wheeling point, act in like manner.

(3) On the word FRONT: DRESS-

The reverse Subdivisions front: the Lieutenants falling back into their proper places in Column.

The whole then dress by the pivot flank.

[If Left is in front, the left Subdivisions will receive the word RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.]

(B) On the March.

The movement proceeds as when done from the Halt: the reverse Subdivisions turning instead of facing. The Lieutenants fall back into their places in rear at the word FRONT TURN.

[Turning about occupies 3 paces (see p. 17.): the word TURN will therefore be given 4 paces before the two Subdivisions of each Company become aligned, so that at the 4th pace they may move on together in the new direction.]

[If Left is in front, the left Subdivisions will receive the word LEFT-ABOUT TURN.]

A Double Column will countermarch in the manner above described for a single Column.

For Columns countermarching by Files or Ranks: see ¶2, page 84.

COUNTERMARCH BY SUBDIVISIONS ROUND THE CENTRE.

(Suppose Right in front)—
RIGHT SUBDIVISIONS:
RIGHT-ABOUT
TURN.

FRONT TURN.

• . 1 • N. C. C.

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PART 2. BATTALION DRILL Nº XVIII (1) A Column (Left in front) bringing its rear Company to the front

I. When No! has got the name! "Fours Right." II.When I and 2 are in the new column, and Nº3 has firmed 4 to the right. (a) III When 123 and 4 are in the new column and 5 is about to get the word "Quick march".

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PART II., SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

No. XVII.⁽¹⁾—Changing the Order of a Column by the successive march of the rear Companies to the Front.

(F. E. III., SEC. 20, p. 129.)

Note.—When the rear Company of a Column is brought to the front (in which case the pivot flank will necessarily be changed), each Company will move out of the old Column by its present pivot flank.

BY SUCCESSIVE COMPANIES: REAR WING TO THE FRONT.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Major of the Wing that is to be brought up follows in rear of the rear-but-one Company of the old Column. The other Major and Adjutant follow in their proper places on the reverse flank of the new Column.

CAPTAINS.

(Suppose Right in front.)

(1) On the word FRONT—

The Captain of the rear Company will take one pace to his front, face to the right-about, and give No. —: Fours left. Q. March: standing fast, and allowing the men to move past him. When the Company is clear of the Column, he will give Front turn. By the right: and will fall in on that flank and lead on to the front, passing close along the pivot flanks of the other Companies.

The Captain of the next Company, and each of the other Captains in succession, as the flank

of the Company which stood immediately in his rear in the old Column is approaching him, will take one pace to his front, face to the right-about, and give No. —: Fours left. As that Company passes him, he will give Q. March, and will proceed as above directed for the Captain of the rear Company.

[When Left is in front, the rear Company and each of the others in succession will form Fours to the *right*, and proceed as above directed.]

SUBALTERNS.

The Lieutenant of each Company changes his flank when its Captain gives Front turn.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party moves out of the old Column independently, in file: and follows in its proper place in rear of the leading centre Company.

• • ; .

of the Company which stood immediately in his rear in the old Column is approaching him, will take one pace to his front, face to the right-about, and give No. —: Fours left. As that Company passes him, he will give Q. March, and will proceed as above directed for the Captain of the rear Company.

[When Left is in front, the rear Company and each of the others in succession will form Fours to the *right*, and proceed as above directed.]

SUBALTERNS.

The Lieutenant of each Company changes his flank when its Captain gives Front turn.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party moves out of the old Column independently, in file: and follows in its proper place in rear of the leading centre Company.

• ; •

(RC) Œ.C I. After the word. "Q. MARCH." PART 2. BATTALION DRILL Nº XVIII. A Column, right in front, bringing its rear Company to the front, on a Road. II. When I and 8 are formed in the new Column: and 6 is about to "front form Company." 1100000 4 (R.C.) 5 (L£.) III. The movement completed

PART II., SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

No. XVII.⁽²⁾—Changing the Order of an Open, Half-, or Quarter-distance Column on a Road.

(F. E. III., SEC. 21, p. 130.)

(Suppose Right in front)—
BY FOURS FROM
THE LEFT: REAR

WING TO THE

FRONT.

FIELD OFFICERS: as in No. XVII. (1)

CAPTAINS.

(Suppose Right in front.)

4th SECTIONS: RIGHT WHEEL Q. MARCH. On the word FRONT—

The Captain of the rear Company takes one pace to his front, faces to the right-about, and gives No. —: Fours left: Right wheel: at the same time placing himself on the right of his leading four.

On the word MARCH-

The rear Company (without any further command from its Captain) steps off, wheels to the right, and moves straight to the front along the rear ranks of the 4th Sections of the other Companies; till it clears the front of the old Column. The Captain then gives No. —: Front form Company (moving across to meet the right flank: see p. 40): and when Company is formed, falls in and gives Forward: By the right, leading straight to the front.

The Captain of each of the remaining Companies wheels inwards with his 4th Section; and as it completes the quarter circle, gives Fourth Section: Halt.

The Captain of the Company which stood next to the rear one in the old Column, and each of the other Captains in succession, will glance over his inward shoulder, and give No. —: Fours left: Q. March, in time to follow the Company in whose rear he is to march, without loss of distance: he will then proceed as directed for the Captain of the rear Company. The Captain of the front Company of the old Column may give his word Front form Company as soon as his leading four has gained the left of the Road.

[A Column Left in front will bring its rear Companies to the front by Fours from the *right*, in like manner: the 1st Sections being wheeled inwards.]

SUBALTERNS.

As each Company gets the word Front form Company, its Lieutenant will move across to his place in rear of the reverse flank.

THE COLOURS.

On the word MARCH—The Colour party will move to the rear of the 3rd Section of the right-centre, or the 2nd Section of the left-centre, Company; and will follow in rear of the latter or the former Company when it passes: according as the old Column was Right or Left in front.

The Battalion may, if required, move on in Fours instead of forming Companies.

[The rear Wing may be brought to the front by Sections instead of Fours: in which case, however, it will be necessary to wheel up the pivot Subdivisions.]

•

•

•

III. After the word "HALT FRONT."

(a)

II. After the word "FOURS RIGHT." 1. The Column advancing

O-

5(L.C.)

Note. The Captains are supposed not Nº 8. is directing. to be ordered to change flanks.

40R.C)

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PART II., SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

No. XVIII.—A Column taking ground to a Flank in Fours: in Subdivisions (or Sections): or by Echellon of Sections.

(F. E. III., SECs. 22, 23, p. 131.)

TAKE GROUND
TO THE RIGHT (or
LEFT) IN FOURS.

FOURS RIGHT (or LEFT).

(If from the Halt)
Q. MARCH.

[No.—:
COMPANY OF
DIRECTION.]

(A) By Fours.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. V., page 77.

CAPTAINS.

Captains do not change flanks if ground is taken to the reverse flank, unless ordered.

SUBALTERNS.

If ground is taken to the reverse flank, and the Captains are not ordered to change flanks, the Lieutenant of each Company moves up to lead.

Each Company leader (Captain or Lieutenant as the case may be) marches on that flank of its leading four which is nearest to the Company of direction: keeping his distance from, and dressing upon, that Company. When no Company of direction is named, the leading Company of the Column will direct.

The Column may form LINE as explained in No. V. (p. 78.)

N.B.—If it be required to form SQUARE: —The Column, if at quarter distance, will turn to the front and then form Square on the leading Company; if at open distance, will form Square on the Centre: as described in No. XXX.

(F. E., p. 176.)

- ¶ A Column CLOSING AND OPENING OUT during the Flank March by Fours.
- (1) The Column, at quarter (or open) distance, while taking ground to a flank by fours, may be ordered to CLOSE on (or to quarter distance on) any named Company. That Company continues moving on at a short pace: the leading four of each of the other Companies wheels one-eighth of a circle inwards (the rest of the Company following), till the required distance is gained, when it resumes the original direction—stepping short till FORWARD is given to the whole Column. The Column may OPEN OUT in like manner: the remaining Companies wheeling one-eighth of a circle outwards. In both cases, Company leaders (if not already there) will change to that flank of their leading four which is nearest the Company to, or from, which the closing is made.

[The Column, when closed to close or quarter distance, may whes! in any direction, on the principles laid down in No. XV. The Officer leading each Company will place himself (if not already there) on that flank of the leading four which is nearest the pivot: so that he may be able to keep his distance from that point.]

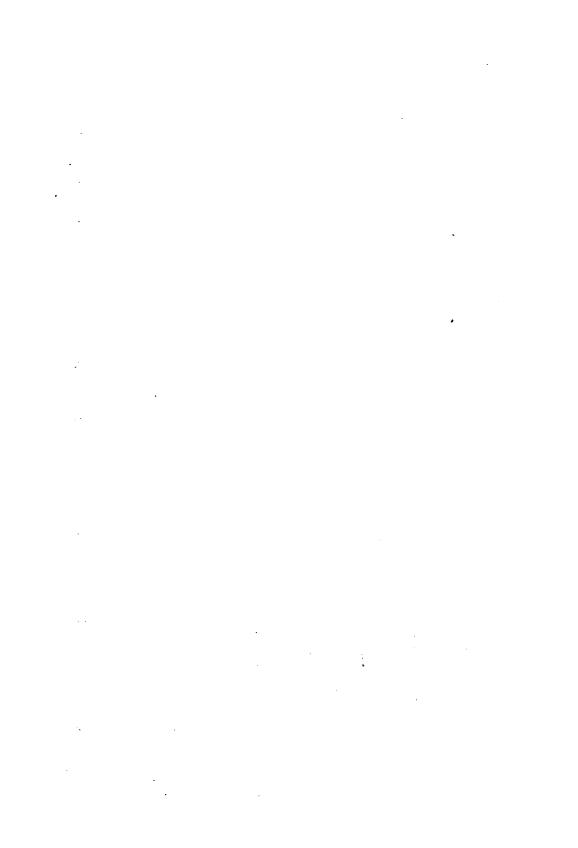
If a further reduction of Front is required—The right Companies (if Right is in front) may mark time; the left Companies moving on and closing on the centre, the right following: if Left is in front, vice versā. Also, one Wing may move on, the other following: or, one of the flank Companies may move on in fours; the remainder following in succession. Before the Column is again opened out, the leading Companies must mark time (or halt) while the others resume their places: or the rear Companies may be ordered to double.

(2) The Companies, on open ground, may also close and open out by the command BY THE DIAGONAL MARCH, CLOSE ON (or OPEN OUT FROM) No.—. REMAINING COMPANIES: INWARDS (or OUTWARDS) HALF TURN: Each Company leader giving No.——: Right (or Left) half turn, when the proper distance is acquired.

(F. E., pp. 126, 132-135.)

(B) By Subdivisions or Sections.

[An Open Column can take ground to a flank either by Subdivisions or Sections: a Quarter-distance Column by



WD.X. ar III. After the word "RE-FORM COLUMN" II When the Sections having wheeled (on the move) 4 paces, have got "FORWARD" I. After the Caution. (Captains not ordered to change flank)

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TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) IN SUBDIVISIONS [or SECTIONS].

<u>-</u>

SUBDIVISIONS [or SECTIONS]: RIGHT(or LEFT) WHEEL,

> (When square)— FORWARD.

Sections only. This movement is to be considered an exceptional one.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior or Junior Major, according as ground is taken to the right or left, superintends the direction.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS-

When the movement is from open Column: march in their usual places in Column of Subdivisions or Sections, as the case may be. See pp. 9, 31.

When the movement is by Sections from quarter-distance Column:—The Captain and other Section leaders of the leading Company of the Column march in their proper places on the pivot flanks of their Sections; but the Section leaders of all the remaining Companies will necessarily march in rear of their Sections.

TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT (# LEFT) IN ECHELLON.

(If at the Halt)
ON THE MOVE:
BY SECTIONS
RIGHT (or LEFT)
WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

(When in Echellon)— FORWARD.

(C) By the Echellon March of Sections.

[This movement is used to take ground at once to the front and to a flank: it is inapplicable to a Column formed at close distance.]

FIELD OFFICERS: as in (B).

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS: proceed as directed in No. XI. of Part I. (p. 35.): the leader of the front Company taking up points, in the diagonal direction, to march on; and each leader in rear covering on the leading flank of the front Company, and preserving his distance from the Company next in his front when in Column.

The Colour party moves as a Section.

A Column may also take ground to the front and to a flank, BY THE DIAGONAL MARCH. (See page 18.)

I. After the Wheel into Echellon!

PART. 2. BATTALION DRILL. NOIX (A) An Open column forming Line, from the halt, on its front Company.

II. After the 2nd word "O. MARCH" when 3 of the remaining Companies have wheeled up into Line.

[3]

Vincent Brooks Lith

Right or Left is in front—dressing being always made to the distant point—changes his flank.

The other Captains (also whether Right or Left is in front) change flanks: see (D.) page 63.

(2) On the word WHEEL--

The Captain of each (except the leading) Company faces inwards, and corrects the position of the pivot man; as in the corresponding No. (VII.) of Part I.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The Captain of the leading Company will give it the word No. —: Right dress; or No. —: Left dress; according as Right or Left is in front: and the dressing being completed, will give Eyes front and (changing his flank, if on the left) will fall in on the right of the Company.

Each of the other Captains will Halt and Dress his Company in Echellon (as in No. VII., PART I.), give Eyes front, and fall in on the flank to which he changed on the Caution.

(4) On the 2nd word MARCH-

The Companies in Echellon step off. Each Captain in succession will give his Company No. —: Right (or Left) wheel in time for it to wheel at the moment its pivot flank reaches the rear-rank man on the outer flank of the last halted Company: and when the Company is parallel to the alignment, Halt: dress up. He will then dress his men from the 2nd file beyond the Coverer of the last halted Company, give Eyes front, and (changing his flank, if on the left) take post in Line.

132 FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

The Captain of the left- or right-centre Company, according as the Column was Right or Left in front, will dress the Colour party with his own men.

SUBALTERNS.

On the word COMPANY-

If Right is in front, the Lieutenant of the leading Company changes his flank: the other Lieutenants change, whether Right or Left is in front.

The supernumerary rank of the Company that last forms in Line will step back at the Captain's word *Halt: dress up;* that of each of the other Companies, when the Company which is to form on its outer flank gets the word—wheel: the Lieutenant, if Left was in front, changing his flank.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party moves up independently, as a Company, in echellon: and will be dressed in Line by the Captain of the left- or right-centre Company according as the Column was Right or Left in front.

N.B.—If the Line is to be formed obliquely to the front of the Column:—

The leading Company of the Column will first be wheeled back on its reverse flank into the required direction (its Captain acting as in No. VII., PART I.): and the remainder will then be wheeled back as above, on the reverse flanks, into Echellon—taking, in addition to the usual 4 paces, half the number of paces wheeled back by the leading Company. The formation will then proceed as already described. If the leading Company is wheeled up on its reverse flank, the Line will be formed as in No. XXI.

(b) Line on the Rear Company.

FORM LINE ON THE REAR COMPANY. .

REMAINING COMPANIES: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

(Suppose Right in front)—
FOUR PACES ON THE RIGHT BACKWARDS WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.
FORM LINE:
Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

If Right is in front, the Junior Major: if Left in front, the Senior Major: dresses the base points and Coverers, as in (a).

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the word COMPANY-

All the Captains, whether Right or Left is in front, stand fast.

(2) On the word WHEEL—As in (a).

(3) On the word MARCH—

The Captain of the rear Company will give it the word No. —: Left dress or No. —: Right dress, according as Right or Left is in front: and the dressing being completed, will give Eyes front, and (changing his flank, if on the left) will fall into his place in Line.

The other Captains, after their Companies have been faced about, proceed as in (a).

(4) On the 2nd word MARCH-

The Companies in Echellon move off, rear rank in front. Each Captain in succession, gives his Company No.—: Right (or Left) wheel so that it may wheel into the alignment when the inner flank of its proper front rank reaches the front rank of the Company last formed in Line. He then gives Forward, and when 2 paces in rear of the alignment Halt, front: dress up. Having dressed the Company as in (a), he will move to his post in Line.

134 FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

(c) Line on any central Company.

[The Companies in front of the named one are wheeled back, after being faced about, on their proper pivot flanks: those in rear are wheeled back on their reverse flanks.]

FORM LINE ON

COMPANIES IN FRONT: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

(Suppose Right in front)—
FOUR PACES ON THE RIGHT BACKWARDS WHEEL.

Q. MARCH.

FORM LINE: Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior Major will dress the Coverers from the right of the Company of formation: and the movement being completed, will give STEADY and move to his place. The Junior Major and Adjutant move to their places during the formation.

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the named Company:-

On the Caution-

If Right is in front, changes his flank.

On the word MARCH—

Dresses the Company from the right [No. —: Right dress.], whether Right or Left is in front; gives Eyes front; and takes post in Line.

The Captains in rear of the named Company proceed as in (a): those in front of it, as in (b).

(B) On the March. [On the leading Company.]

(a) If marching to the Front.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in A. (a).

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the leading Company moves on till FORWARD is given: He then gives No. —: Halt, changes his flank, and gives Dress.

FORM LINE ON THE LEADING COMPANY.

(Suppose Right in front)—
REMAINING
COMPANIES:
LEFT WHEEL.

(When in Echellon)—
FORWARD.

Having dressed the Company as usual, he takes post in Line.

The other Captains:-

- (1) On the word WHEEL—Change flanks (by the rear).
- (1) On the word FORWARD—

The Companies in Echellon move on into Line; the Captains proceeding as in the same formation from the Halt.

[The word FORWARD is given when the Companies have taken a number of paces to one half the number of files in each; in other words, when they have wheeled one-eighth of a circle: see p. 5.]

(b) If marching to the Rear.

The Captain of the leading Company proceeds as in (a), except that his word will be *Halt*, front: *dress*. The other Captains, without changing their flanks, come up into Line as in forming on the Rear Company from the Halt.

PART II., SEC. IV.—FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

No. XXI.—A Battalion in Open Column forming

Line to the Reverse Flank.

(F. E. III., Smc. 85, p. 157.)

FORM LINE TO THE REVERSE FLANK. FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XX. (A). p. 130.

STEADY.

CAPTAINS.

On the word FLANK-

Whether Right or Left is in front, all the Captains change flanks.

The Captain of the leading Company will then immediately give No—: Right wheel, or No—: Left wheel, according as Right or Left is in front: and when it is parallel to the new alignment, Forward. Having advanced 3 paces, he will give Halt: dress up.—Eyes front, and (changing his flank, if on the left) will take post in Line.

Each of the other Captains in succession, on reaching the outer flank of the Company last formed in Line, will act in like manner.

SUBALTERNS.

On the word FLANK-

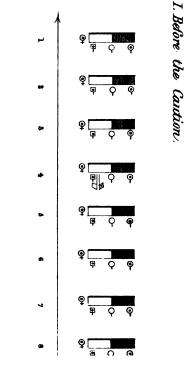
All the Lieutenants change flanks.

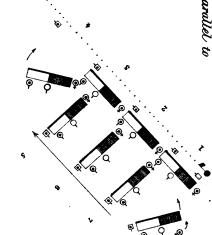
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a right angle.

II. When 1.2 and 8, have wheeled, and 4 is wheeling, up into Line: and 8 is changing direction, parallel to

the new alignment.





The supernumerary rank of each Company, when formed in Line, will step back to their proper distance from the rear rank as the rear of the Column clears them: the Lieutenant changing his flank if necessary.

2. If the Line is to be formed at an angle less than a right angle to the front of the Column (in which case the leading Company will wheel less than the quarter circle):—

On the Caution-

The Captain of the 2nd Company (who will have been previously warned of the intended angle of formation) will order it to Left wheel or Right wheel, according as Right or Left is in front: at the same time changing his flank (by the rear). He will then give Forward: By the right (or left), so that the Company may advance when on a line parallel to the new alignment: and on reaching the outer flank of the leading Company, will wheel his own into the alignment as already directed.

The other Captains will continue on their original pivot flanks, till each in succession reaches the spot where the 2nd Company changed direction: and will then proceed as directed for the Captain of that Company.

[[]A Column of Subdivisions (or Sections) will form Line to the reverse flank in like manner: see the corresponding No. (XII.) of Part I. The Subdivisions (or Sections) of each Company, when dressing, will feel to the pivot file of the Company; that file, only, keeping its ground.]

PART II., SEC. IV.—FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

No. XXII (1). Forming Line to the Front from a Double Column on the March.

(F. E. III., SEC. 36, p. 159.)

N.B.—A Double Column should always form Line to the Front on the March, on the same principle as a single Column on the March (page 134): if the Column is required to form Line from the Halt without advancing the 2 front Companies (Subdivisions or Sections), it will be closed to quarter distance, and then deployed as described in No. XXIII.

(Suppose a Double Column of Subdivisions, on the March.)

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior Major will superintend the covering from the centre (see Note p. 140): and when the formation is completed, will give STEADY and move through the Line (the 2 left files of the right-centre Company giving way: see p. 71.) to his place. The Junior Major will move out to the left of the Line, the Adjutant to the right: moving to their places when the movement is completed.

CAPTAINS.

The Captains leading the two centre Subdivisions continue to advance till the word FORWARD:

(On the March). *†FORM LINE ON* HE TWO CENTRE SUBDIVISIONS.

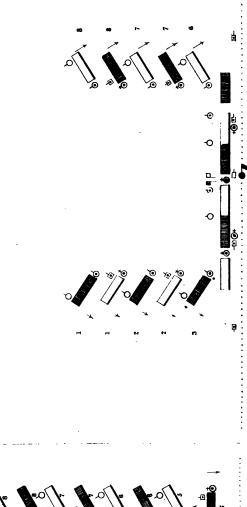
REMAINING **SUBDIVISIONS: OUTWARDS** WHEEL. (When in Echellon) FOR WARD. STEADY.

[†] The movement will be commenced at sufficient distance in rear of the alignment to allow of the advance of the 2 centre Subdivisions, while the rest are wheeling into Echellon.

Iburing the 1st Wheel finto echellon)

When the Butt" advancing in D.C. of Subdivisions forms Line to the Front on the centre.

II. After the word "FORWARD" when 4 of the Subdivisions have wheeled up into Line.



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when the left-centre Captain will give Two centre Subdivisions: Halt. Four paces outwards Close: Q. March.

Those two Captains then move across the front of their respective Subdivisions, and placing themselves one on each side of the centre Serjeant (who will move out to give a centre base point), and facing outwards, give *Dress*: each to his own Subdivision.

The right Subdivision of the right-centre, and the left Subdivision of the left-centre, Company having come up into Line:—The right-centre Captain gives his whole Company No.—: Left dress—Eyes front, and (changing his flank) falls in on the right: the left-centre Captain, No.—: Right dress—Eyes front, and falls in.

The other Captains:-

On the word WHEEL-

Change to their inner flanks (by the rear).

On the word FORWARD-

The right-wing Subdivisions move up into Line, as the remaining *Companies* in the formation of Line on the leading Company of a single Column (on the March) Left in front: the Left-wing Subdivisions, as in the same formation when Right is in front. See No. XX. (B).

Each Captain moves out, and dresses the whole of his Company (from its inner flank) on his Covering-serjeant.

SUBALTERNS.

On the word WHEEL-

The Lieutenants change to the inner flanks of their Subdivisions (by the rear).

140 FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

After the word FORWARD-

They give the same word of command as the Captains of their Wing: but, as their Subdivisions form up in Line, fall into their places in the supernumerary rank; leaving the dressing to be done by their Captains.

THE COLOURS.

The Colours move up into Line when the 2 centre Subdivisions close outwards to admit them.

The above directions apply equally to a Double Column of Companies or Sections: except that in the former the Lieutenants will, of course, be in rear of their Companies, and have no word of command to give. In the latter, each Subaltern leading a Section will act as above directed for the Lieutenants.

Note.—When a Battalion forms Line on the centre, its point of appui will be in the centre, though the general point of appui of the Brigade may be on a flank.

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5(L.C.)

l. While the Right Wing Subdivisions are wheeling into Line.

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II. When all the Right Wing Subdivisions, and 3 of the Left Wing are formed

PART II., SEC. IV.—FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

No. XXII.⁽²⁾ — A Battalion in Double Column forming Line to the Right or Left.

(F. E. III., SEC. 37, p. 161.)

(A) On the March.

(Suppose a Double Column of Subdivisions, forming Line to the Right.)

[The supernumerary Serjeant of the right-flank Company marks the Right of the new Line. The centre aide gives a point in the centre of the Battalion: the right and left aides marking the flanks, as usual.]

(In forming to the Right)—
COLUMN: BY
THE RIGHT.

FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT. RIGHT WING: RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior Major will dress the Coverers from the Right of the new Line: and the formation being completed, will give STEADY, and move to his place. The Junior Major, and Adjutant, move to their places during the formation.

CAPTAINS.

- (1) On the words COLUMN: BY THE RIGHT—All the Captains in rear of the right-centre Subdivision will correct their covering and distance.
- (2) On the word LINE-

Each right-wing Captain, while his Subdivisions are wheeling, moves to the right of his

142 FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

Company: and, as they complete the quarter circle, gives the whole Company No. —: Halt, dress—Eyes front, and falls in.

The left-wing Captains change flanks: and proceed, in succession, as directed in No. XXI. p. 136, and in No. XII. of Part I.

SUBALTERNS.

- (1) On the words COLUMN: BY THE RIGHT—Right-wing Subdivision leaders correct their covering and distance.
- (2) On the word LINE-

They fall back into their places in the supernumerary rank.

Left-wing Subdivision leaders act as in No. XII. of Part I.

THE COLOURS.

Wheel as a Subdivision.

[Line will be formed to the LEFT in like manner: the Command being LEFT WING: LEFT WHEEL INTO LINE, and Subdivision leaders of the left Wing proceeding as above directed for those of the right Wing, and vice versa.]

(B) From the Halt.

On the word MARCH-

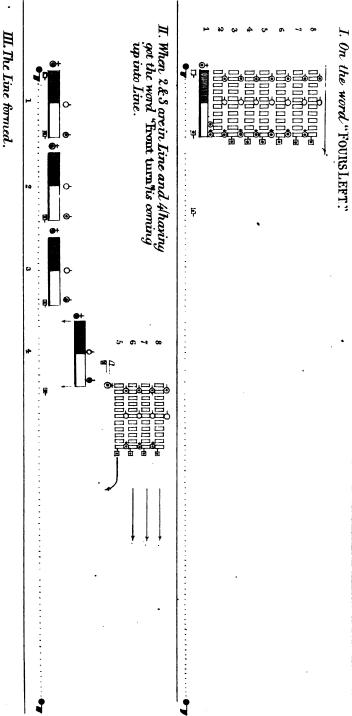
The named Wing will proceed as in Part I., No. VI. (A) or No. IX. (A), according as the Double Column is one of Companies or of Subdivisions (or Sections).

The other Wing will step off, and form up into Line as in (A).

(In forming to the Right)—
FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT.
RIGHT WING:
RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE.
THE WHOLE:
Q. MARCH.

STEADY.





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PART II., SEC. V.—DEPLOYMENTS.

No. XXIII.— A Battalion in Close or Quarterdistance Column deploying into Line on any named Company.

(F. E. III., SECS. 38-42, pp. 163-168.)

[‡ Deployments are made from Column either at close or quarter distance; invariably on the base of the front Company; and (unless the ground should necessitate moving in files) by the flank march of Fours.]

N.R.—On the Caution to deploy on the leading Company, the Captain of that Company, only, changes his flank: on the Rear Company, the Captain of that Company is the only one who does not change his flank: on any central Company, the Captains in front of the named Company change flanks.

DEPLOY ON THE LEADING COMPANY.

(Suppose Right in front)—
REMAINING
COMPANIES:
FOURS LEFT.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

(A) On the leading Company.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XX. (A) p. 130.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the word COMPANY—

The Captain of the named Company, whether Right or Left is in front, changes his flank.

[‡] Deploy (i.e. to open out): from the French deployer, literally 'to display, unfold'. Deployment was first introduced (into the Prussian service) in 1748. The movement was originally termed by the French, l'ordre du tiroir, from its resemblance to the opening the drawers of a chest.

(2) When Q. MARCH is given to the remaining Companies—

He gives No. —: Right dress, or Left dress (according as Right or Left is in front):——

Eyes front: and, changing his flank if on the left, falls into his place in Line.

The other Captains:—

(1) On the word LEFT [or RIGHT]—

The Captain next in rear of the leading Company will take a pace to his front, and face to the right-about. The remainder place themselves on the right (or left) of their leading fours.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Companies in Fours step off.

The Captain next in rear of the leading Company stands fast, allowing his men to pass him till the last four reaches him. He then (placing himself on his inner flank) gives No. —: Front turn, and having advanced to 2 paces from the alignment, Halt: dress up; dresses his men from the 2nd file from the outer† flank of the Company of formation, gives Eyes front, and (changing his flank, if on the left) falls into his place in Line.

Each of the remaining Captains in succession, when he hears *Front turn* given to the Company which stood next in front of him in the Column, will halt, and proceed as just explained for the Captain of the 2nd Company: dressing his men, when in Line, from the 2nd file beyond the Coverer of the last formed Company.

[†] The 'outer' flank is (as explained at p. 2) that furthest from the point of appui of the Line.

The Captain of the left- or right-centre Company (according as the Column was Right or Left in front) will dress the Colour party with his own men.

N.B.—If any Captain sees that the Company which will precede him into Line has got the word Front turn too soon, or too late, he should so time his own word Front turn as to correct the error in distance.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution—

The Lieutenant of the leading Company changes his flank.

The supernumerary rank of each Company will step back to its proper distance as soon as its rear is cleared by the Companies which are deploying.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party deploys independently: and, when in Line, will be dressed by the left- or right-centre Captain.

(B) On the Rear Company.

[The Company of formation, the moment its front is clear, moves up in Double time to the new alignment. Each of the other Companies, in succession, is halted and fronted when opposite to its position in the alignment; and when its front is clear, is brought up in Quick time into Line.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

If Right is in front, the Junior Major dresses the Coverers from the left of the new Line: if Left is in front, the Senior Major dresses them from the right; the word STEADY being given, in either case, when the formation is completed.

DEPLOY ON THE REAR COMPANY. (Suppose Right in front)— REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS RIGHT.

Q. MARCH.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the word COMPANY—

Whether Right or Left is in front—The Captain of the named Company stands fast: all the other Captains changing their flanks.

(2) On the word RIGHT [or LEFT]—

The Captain of the Company next in front of the named Company will take one pace to his front, and will face to the right-about. The other Captains in front place themselves on the left (or right) of their leading fours.

(3) On the word MARCH—

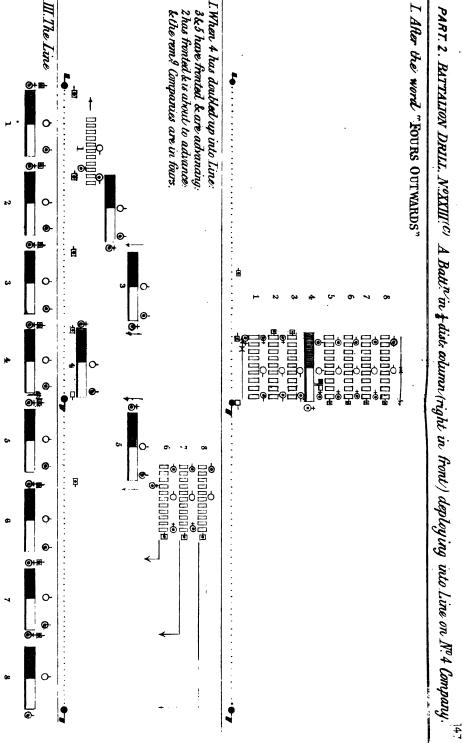
The Companies in Fours step off.

The Captain of the rear Company, the moment his front is clear, gives No. —: By the left (or right): Double March, and having advanced to 2 paces from the alignment, Halt: dress up. He then dresses the Company from the flank on which he came up into Line, gives Eyes front, and (changing flank, if on the left) falls into his place in Line.

The Captain of the rear-but-one Company stands fast, allowing his men to move past him till the last four reaches him. He then gives No. —: Halt, front: dress, and falls in on his inner flank, ready to move off. The moment his front is clear, he will give No.—: By the left (or right): Q. March, and will lead up into Line as in (A).

Each of the other Captains moves off with his Company till he hears *Halt: front* given to the Company which stood next in rear of him in the Column. He then halts, and proceeds as directed

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for the Captain of the rear-but-one Company: dressing his men, when in Line, from the 2nd file beyond the Coverer of the last formed Company. The Captain of the right- or left-centre Company will dress the Colour party.

SUBALTERNS.

On the word COMPANY-

The Lieutenant of each (except the named) Company changes his flank.

The supernumerary rank of each Company gains its proper distance as it halts in Line; the Lieutenant changing his flank if necessary.

THE COLOURS.

As in (A).

DEPLOY ON No.

(C) On any central Company.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XXII.(1) p. 138.

CAPTAINS.

On the word COMPANY-

All the Captains in front of the named Company change flanks.

The Captain of the named Company proceeds as the Captain of the rear Company in (B).

The Captains of the Companies in rear of the named one, act, in succession, as explained in (A) for the Captains in rear of the leading Company: those in front, as directed in (B) for the Captains in front of the rear Company.

N.B.—A Column may also be deployed on the leading Company IN INVERTED ORDER: and also with NOS. - COMPANIES FORMING ON, THE RIGHT: RE-MAINDER ON THE LEFT. In the latter case, when the Line is formed, the Companies will be re-numbered.

COMPANY.

REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS OUTWARDS.

Q. MARCH.

STEADY.

¶ Deploying from Double Column.

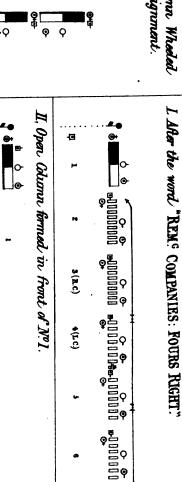
A Double Column (when closed to quarter or close distance) may deploy on the 2 centre Companies or Subdivisions, like a single Column: these Companies (or Subdivisions) opening out, on the *Caution*, by command of the left-centre Captain, to admit the Colours; and the remaining Companies (or Subdivisions) of each Wing getting *Front turn*, in succession, when opposite their new front. If the Column is formed of Subdivisions, each Captain will dress both his Subdivisions from the inner flank of his Company. *See* No. XXII. (1) page 139.

Should a Double Column be ordered to deploy when it has moved up (not to the centre, but) to either extremity of an intended alignment, it will deploy both Wings in the same direction: the deployment being made on the rear Company (or Subdivision) of the right or of the left Wing, according as the Column has moved up to the right or left extremity of the new alignment. The Wing in which is the Company (or Subdivision) of formation, deploys as a single Column deploying on its rear Company: the other Wing marches off in fours, parallel to the alignment, till the former Wing's deployment is finished, and then deploys on its leading Company (or Subdivision)—so completing the Line.

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to the old Line. (See next Plate).

III. The Open Column Wheeled into the new alignment.



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PART II., SEC. V.—DEPLOYMENTS.

No. XXIV.—A Battalion in Line changing Front by the intermediate formation of Open Column on any named Company.

(F. E. III., SEC. 43, p. 169.)

[This Movement is simply a combination of the two described in Nos. XII. and XIX.: with this addition —that the Company of formation may if required (as explained below) be first wheeled back any given number of paces.]

N.B.—When front is to be changed to the Right (on whatever Company), the Column will be formed Left in front, and the named Company—if required to wheel back—will wheel back on its right: when front is to be changed to the Left, vice versă.

CHANGE FRONT TO THE RIGHT ON NO. 1 COM-PANY, BY THE FORMATION OF OPEN COLUMN.

(Suppose the change of Front is to be at right angles)—

No.1: STAND FAST.

OPEN COLUMN IN FRONT OF No. 1.

REMAINING COMPANIES:
FOURS RIGHT.

Q. MARCH.

(Column being formed)— STEADY.

(A) On a flank Company (suppose No. 1): the opposite flank thrown forward.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Field-officers, during the two parts of the movement, act as in Nos. XII. and XIX.

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the named Company (the right flank of which, being the point of intersection of the present and the intended Lines, will be the fixed point of appui of the latter) will, supposing the change of front is to be at right angles to the old Line, be cautioned to stand fast: and will

150 CHANGING FRONT BY OPEN COLUMN.

RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE.

Q. MARCH.

remain steady till the 2nd part of the movement commences.

If the new Line is to be formed obliquely to the old Line, and the word No. 1: STAND FAST is consequently not given: the Captain of the named Company will, after the Caution, wheel it back till it is perpendicular to the new alignment, the direction of which will be determined by a point placed 15 or 20 paces beyond the right Battalion aide. [No. 1: On the move; on the right backwards wheel. Q. March.—Halt, dress.— Eyes front.]

The other Captains, during the formation of the Column, will act as the Captain of each (except the named) Company in No. XII., p. 104.

The Column, when formed, will be wheeled to the right into Line, as in No. XIX. p. 128.

See Note, p. 151.

[The Line will change front to the LEFT on the leftflank Company in like manner: the named Company (whose Captain will change his flank on the Caution), if not cautioned to stand fast, being wheeled backwards on its left; and the Column, when formed, being wheeled to the left into Line.]

SUBALTERNS and COLOURS: as in Nos. XII. and XIX.

CHANGE FRONT TO THE LEFT ON No. 1 COMPANY, BY THE FORMA-TION OF OPEN COLUMN,

> [No. 1: STAND FAST.]

OPEN COLUMN IN REAR OF No. 1.

(B) On a flank Company (suppose No. 1): the opposite flank thrown back.

FIELD OFFICERS.
As in (A).

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of No. 1 changes, on the Caution, to his left flank (the point of formation for the

REMAINING COMPANIES: FOURS RIGHT.

Q. MARCH.

(Column being formed)— STEADY.

LEFT WHEEL INTO LINE.

Q. MARCH.

new Line): and—unless then cautioned to STAND FAST—will order his Company to wheel back on its left till it is perpendicular to the new alignment. [No. 1: On the move; on the left backwards wheel. Q. March.—Halt, dress.—Eyes front.]

The formation then proceeds as in (A).

[The Line will change front to the RIGHT on the left-flank Company in like manner: the named Company (whose Captain will sot change his flank), if not cautioned to stand fast, being wheeled back on its right; and the Column, when formed, being wheeled to the right into Line.]

SUBALTERNS and Colours: as in (A).

See Note.

CHANGE FRONT TO THE RIGHT [or LEFT] ON No. * COMPANY, BY THE FORMA-TION OF OPEN COLUMN.

[No, *: STAND FAST,]

OPEN COLUMN LEFT [# RIGHT] IN FRONT, ON

No. *.

REMAINING
COMPANIES:
FOURS
INWARDS.

Q. MARCH.

(Column being formed)__ STEADY.

RIGHT [or LEFT]
WHEEL INTO LINE.

Q. MARCH.

(C) On a central Company: one flank thrown forward, the other back.

The Captain of the named Company, if front is to be changed to the Left, changes his flank on the Caution: and — unless then cautioned to STAND FAST — wheels back his Company as already described; the new direction being given by his Coverer (see p. 214).

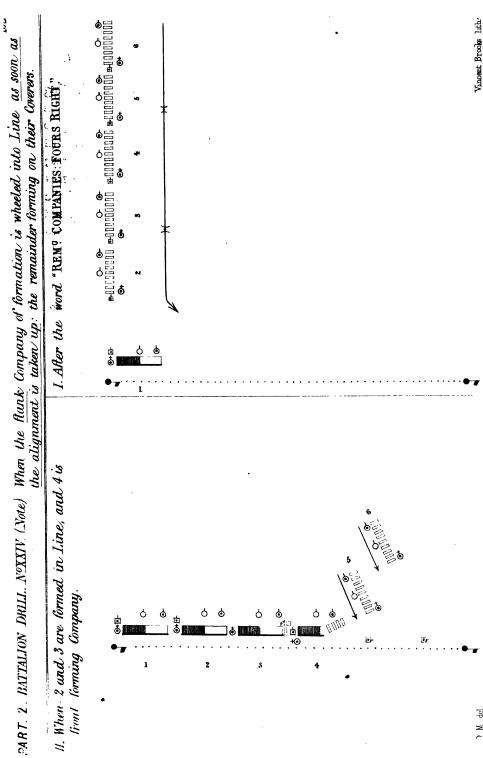
The formation then proceeds as in (A) and (B).

Note to (A), (B), and (C). In order to save time, the Battalion Commander may direct the Captain of the Company of formation to wheel it into its place in the new Line, as soon as the alignment is taken up by the aides. When this is the case:—Each of the remaining Companies in succession, if moving to the front of the old alignment, as in (A), will get the word Front

152 CHANGING FRONT BY OPEN COLUMN.

form Company from its Captain as its leading four reaches its Covering-serjeant, and will then be dressed in Line as usual: but if moving to the rear of the old alignment, as in (B), it will move on, and wheel short round, its Coverer; will march—in rear of, and parallel to, the new alignment—straight on the outward flank of the Company next to it already formed in Line; and (when opposite to its new front) will get the word Halt, front: dress.—Eyes front.

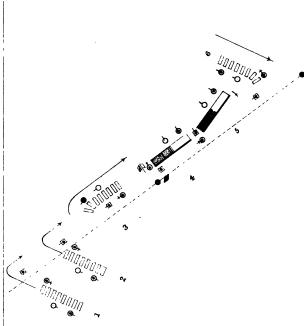
For changing the front of a Line by *Echellon*, see No. XXVII.



· . 15. I. After the word "FOURS INWARDS". PART 2. BATTALION DRILL NYXXIV (Note) When the central Company of formation is wheeled into Line as 8000 as the alignment is taken up. The remainder forming on their Coverers.

II. When 5 is front forming Company; and 3 wheeling round its Coverer into its place in Line.

would have faced had Open Column NB. The Coverers are made to face as they been formed, in the regular way



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Wincent Brooks, lith.

PART II., SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVEMENTS.

§ Of Echellon.

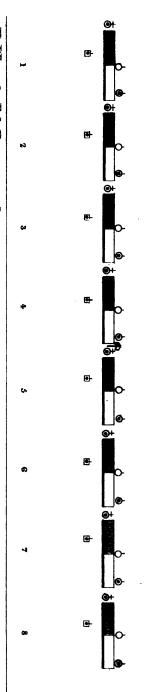
- ‡ Echellon is of two kinds—the *Direct* and the *Oblique*: the former being used to advance or refuse a flank; the latter being applied when the Battalion is required to take ground diagonally at once to the front and to a flank, or when a Line is required to change its front.
- (1) A Direct Echellon is formed by Companies (or parts of Companies) marching off in succession direct to the front, or rear, commencing from either flank of a Line, at equal distances one from the other; and may be re-formed into a Line parallel to that from which it moved, by the successive formation of its component parts on any named and halted part. [An oblique Line cannot be formed from a Direct Echellon without a fresh adjustment of the distances between the pivot flanks of its component parts: see p. 168.]
- (2) An Oblique Echellon is formed from Line by wheeling forward the Companies on fixed or moveable (or parts of Companies on moveable) pivots, less than the quarter circle, to either flank: and—the pivots being at wheeling distance—may, at any moment, be wheeled back into a Line parallel to that from which it was formed. Each Company (or part of a Company), after being wheeled forward, will move on a line perpendicular to its own front:

[‡] Echellon, from the French échelon, literally, 'a round of a ladder.' The Direct Echellon is said to have been first introduced by Epaminondas at the battle of Leuctra (371 B.C.): it was revived by Frederic the Great at the battles of Prague and Lissa, 1757. The Oblique Echellon was suggested by Mauvillon, shortly after the date last mentioned.

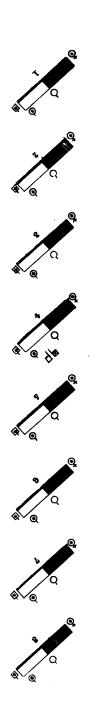
PART 2. BATTALION DRILL. Nº XXV.

The Butt wheels forward by Componies to the Rightinto(oblique) Echellon.

I. After the word & PACES TO THE RIGHT WHEEL.



II. When the Echellon is formed



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PART II., SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVE-MENTS.

No. XXV. — A Battalion wheeling forward into Echellon.

(F. E. III., SEC. 53, p. 188.)

(A) From the Halt. [By Companies.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Major nearest the flank which is to lead will move up to that flank, correct the Coverers, and give STEADY. During the advance in Echellon, he will place himself in rear of the Captain of the leading Company, and will superintend his direction: the other Major and the Adjutant looking to the covering of the line of pivots.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

If the wheel is to be to the left: all the Captains change flanks. (See Note.)

(2) On the word WHEEL-

Captains take one pace to their front and one to their left; and, the Coverers having passed, resume their places, face inwards, and correct the covering of their respective pivot men.

(3) On the word MARCH-

As in the corresponding No. (VII.) of PART I.: except that each Captain, after giving his word Halt: dress—Eyes front, will invariably remain on the flank from which he has dressed his Company.

WHEEL INTO ECHELLON OF COMPANIES TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT).

COMPANIES:-PACES RIGHT
(or LEFT)
WHEEL

STEADY. Q. MARCH.

THE ECHELLON WILL ADVANCE.

Q. MARCH.

(3) On the 2nd word MARCH-

The Echellon will advance: the Captain of the leading Company selecting points to march on, the remainder attending to their covering and distance (see Note).

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution-

The Officer on the left of the Line falls back into the supernumerary rank.

If the wheel is to be to the left, all the Lieutenants change flanks.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party wheels up, and forms an independent Section.

(B) On Moveable pivots. [By Companies, Subdivisions, or Sections.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in (A).

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution—

If the Echellon is to be formed of Companies, the Captains (if not already there) will change to the named flanks: if it is to be formed of Subdivisions or Sections, they will remain in their places (see Note).

(2) On the word FORWARD-

The Echellon advances: the leader of the leading Company (Subdivision or Section) selecting points to march on.

[The same directions apply if ground is taken to a flank as above, when a Battalion is on the March.]

(From the Halt.)
TAKE GROUND
TO THE RIGHT
(or LEFT) IN
ECHELLON OF
COMPANIES
[SUBDIVISIONS or
SECTIONS].

ON THE MOVE, BY COMPANIES [SUBDIVISIONS or SECTIONS]: RIGHT (or LEFT)

WHEEL. Q. MARCH.

(When in Echellon)—
FORWARD.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution-

If the Echellon is to be formed of Companies, Subalterns proceed as in (A): if of Subdivisions (or Sections), they remain in their places.

THE COLOURS.

As in (A).

[If the Battalion is required to wheel into Echellon to the Rear, it will be faced about, and the Companies (Subdivisions or Sections) will be wheeled forward rearrank in front.]

If it is required to form SQUARE, the Echellon is simply wheeled forward into Column, and Square is then formed as in No. XXX. Captains do not change flanks.

Note.—When an Oblique Echellon is formed of Companies, Captains (if not already there) always change, on the Caution, to the flanks that become the pivots (i.e. those on which the Companies wheel forward): the Captain of the leading Company will lead the Echellon; each Captain in rear looking, for his covering and distance, along the line of pivots, to the flank to which the Battalion is inclining. In Echellon of Subdivisions (or Sections), to whichever flank inclining, each Captain retains the place he occupies in Line; and, if the inclination is to the right, will keep the dressing and distance of his right Subdivision (or 1st Section): if the inclination is to the left, all the Subdivisions (or Sections) are led by their respective pivot men. See p. 35.

PART II., SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVE-MENTS.

No. XXVI.—A Battalion in Oblique Echellon of Companies re-forming Line.

(F. E. III., SECS. 54, 55, p. 191.)

(From the Halt)— WHEEL BACK INTO LINE, STEADY.

Q. MARCH.

(A) Forming Line parallel to the original Line.

[Pivot men, on the Caution, face into the Line, and raise the right hand till they have been dressed.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Major on the directing flank dresses the pivot men; and gives the word STEADY.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the word LINE-

Each Captain takes a pace to his front, and faces towards his Company.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The Companies having wheeled back, the Captain of each gives No. —: Halt, dress.—Eyes front: and (changing his flank, if on the left) falls into his place in Line.

SUBALTERNS.

The Lieutenant of each Company, when it has wheeled back, changes his flank if necessary.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party wheels back into Line with the Companies: taking up its dressing with the Company that wheels back to it from Echellon.

This movement may also be performed on the March: the Captains marking time while their Companies wheel back on them into Line, and the Battalion Commander giving FORWARD when the wheels are completed. Flanks will be changed (if necessary) on the word FORWARD.

(B) Forming Line obliquely to the original Line.

[This Movement is always done from the Halt.] .

Suppose Line is to be formed on the prolongation of the front Company (as it stands) of an Echellon formed to the Right:—

See ¶ 2, page 154.

FORM LINE ON THE LEADING COMPANY.

(Suppose the original wheel was 4 paces)—
REMAINING COMPANIES: TWO
PACES ON THE
RIGHT BACK!WARDS WHEEL.

STEADY. Q. MARCH.

FORM LINE: Q. MARCH. FIELD OFFICERS.

On the Caution: the Major nearest to the Company of formation moves up to dress the Coverers and gives STEADY: moving to his place in Line when the formation is completed.

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the named Company will stand fast during the whole formation.

Each of the other Captains:-

(1) On the word WHEEL-

Takes a pace to his front, and faces towards his Company.

(1) On the word MARCH—

The Companies having wheeled back the named number of paces, the Captain of each will give No. —: Halt, dress—Eyes front, and will fall in on the pivot flank.

(3) On the 2nd word MARCH—

The Companies that were wheeled back, step off: and, in succession, form up in Line as in No. XX. (a), page 131.

The Captain of the left-centre Company will dress the Colour party with his own men.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party moves up independently into Line.

[If the Company of formation is to be wheeled up, the Battalion Commander's Caution will commence thus: FORM LINE ON THE LEADING COMPANY: WHICH WILL WHEEL — PACES: and he will then direct the remaining Companies to wheel (forward) the necessary number of paces. See page 154.]

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A B shews the original front.

PART 2. BATTALION DRILL, Nº XIVIL. (A) A flatt" changing front to the Right on the Right Flank Company obliquely to the old Time (the opposite Flank thrown forward.)

l.The renaining Companies

having whosted forward (on the move) to the puces wheel

by Nº 1 , have got NORWARD."

II. When all the Companies but 4 have come up into the New Line.

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PART II., SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVE-MENTS.

No. XXVII.—A Battalion in Line changing Front by Echellon.

(F. E. III., SECS. 56-58, pp. 193-199.)

N.B.—The directions given for this Movement assume that the Company of formation is wheeled into the required direction, by its Captain, on the Caution; and that the remainder are wheeled into Echellon on moveable pivots by the Battalion Commander:—"the method which should generally be adopted." [When the change of front is to be at right angles to the old Line, the Battalion Commander's Caution will state that the flank is to be thrown forward (or back) THE QUARTER CIRCLE.]

(A) On a Flank Company (suppose No. 1): the remainder thrown forward.

[On the Caution—The aides move out to mark the alignment: a 2nd point (20 or 30 paces beyond the aide on the flank of the Company of formation) being placed, if required, for the guidance of the distant aide.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

On the Caution — The Major of the inner Wing moves up to the point of formation, to be ready to dress the Coverers as they run out to give their points. The formation being completed, he gives STRADY and takes post in Line.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution-

The Captain of the named Company gives No. 1: On the move: Right wheel. Q. March, and

CHANGE FRONT ON THE RIGHT COMPANY, LEFT THROWN FORWARD.

REMAINING COMPANIES: ON THE MOVE, RIGHT WHEEL Q. MARCH.

(When in Echellon)— FOR WARD.

STEADY.

when it has wheeled into the required direction, Halt, dress.—Eyes front, and falls in. (See Note.)

[When the formation is on the *left*-flank Company, all the Captains change flanks.]

(2) On the word FORWARD-

The Companies in Echellon, and the Colour party, move up into Line as in No. XXVI. (B).

(B) On a flank Company (suppose No. 1): the remainder thrown back.

[On the Caution—The aides (and directing point, if required) move out as in (A): the distant aide moving in the required direction in rear of the Line.]

(Suppose the change of front is to be at right angles)— CHANGE FRONT ON THE RIGHT COMPANY, LEFT THROWN BACK THE QUARTER

REMAINING COMPANIES: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE,

CIRCLE

ON THE MOVE, LEFT WHEEL Q. MARCH.

(When in Echellon)— FORWARD.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in (A).

CAPTAINS.

[When the formation is on the *left-flank* Company, all the Captains change flanks on the *Caution*.]

(1) On the Caution—

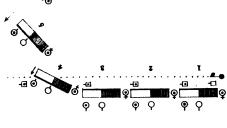
The Captain of the named Company gives No. 1: On the right backwards wheel. Right-about face. Q. March: and the quarter-circle wheel being completed, Halt, front: dress.—Eyes front, and falls in.

(2) On the word FORWARD-

The Companies in Echellon, and the Colour party, move up into Line, rear rank in front: as in No. XX. (A), page 133.

Note.—When a Battalion on the March is ordered to change Front on either flank Company, ON THE MARCH: the flank Company of formation will wheel at the double.

up in Line: and 4 has got the word "Left Wheel." III. When 2 and 3 have formed



4 paces, have got "FORWARD." haring been faced about, and Wheeled (on the move) II. When the rem⁹ Companies,

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⊚ -493

the Captain of NºI. has wheeled it back into I. After the Caution when

the new direction.

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J.M. del



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PART 2. BATTALION DRILL NOXXVII (c) Changing from to the Right on a central Company, obliquely to the old Line, Left thrown forward.

1. When the Company of Forma_ have got RIGHT ABOUT FACE." up by its Asptain, Nº 1,2 & 3 tion (4) having been wheeled

II. When Nº 5 has been halted, and Nº 3 halted & fronted, in the new Line and the remaining limpanies are moving up into Line.

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- (C) On a central Company, or the 2 centre Companies: one Wing advanced, the other retired.
 - 1. If the formation is on a central Company:-

[The centre aide will give his base point at arm's length from the Covering-serjeant of the named Company: see p. 217. The other aides: as in (A) and (B).]

CHANGE FRONT
ON THE CENTRE
[# ON No. —
COMPANY],
LEFT THROWN
FORWARD.

RIGHT WING
[# COMPANIES
ONTHE RIGHT]:
RIGHT-ABOUT
FACE.

ON THE MOVE, INWARDS WHEEL Q. MARCH.

(When in Echellon)—
FOR WARD.

STEADY.

FIELD OFFICERS.

On the Caution—The Senior Major moves to the centre to be ready to dress the Coverers: giving STEADY, and resuming his place, on the completion of the formation.

CAPTAINS.

(Suppose Left is to be thrown forward.)

On the Caution-

All the Captains on the right of the named Company change flanks.

The Captain of the named Company will order it to wheel on its centre into the new alignment. [No. —: On the centre; on the move, Right wheel. Q. March.—Halt, dress.—Eyes front.]

On the word FORWARD-

The Companies in Echellon move up into Line: those that were faced about proceeding as directed in No. XX. (A), page 133; the remainder as in No. XX. (A), page 131.

2. If the change of front is on the centre of the Battalion:-

[The centre Serjeant moves out to give a centre point: the centre aide giving his base point at arm's length from him. The other aides: as in (A) and (B).]

On the Caution-

(Suppose Left is to be thrown forward.)

The Captain of the left-centre Company gives Two centre Companies: On the centre; on the move,

Right wheel. Q. March, and when those Companies have wheeled (on the front-rank man of the inner file of the left-centre Company) into the required direction, Halt, dress. Each of the two centre Captains then dresses his own Company from the centre Serjeant, gives Eyes front, and falls in.

When the wheels into Echellon are to be made (not as described above, but) on fixed pivots, the Coverer of the Company of formation will run out to mark where its wheeling flank will rest, or will step his paces from the 8th file (under the superintendence of the Battalion Commander), according as the change of front is to be at right angles or obliquely; and the Captain will then order the Company to wheel. maining Companies (all, or part of them, having -if necessary-been faced about) will then be ordered by the Battalion Commander to wheel half the number of paces wheeled by the Coverer of the Company of formation (their Coverers stepping their paces from the 8th file, in the usual way); and will then be marched up into Line as already described.

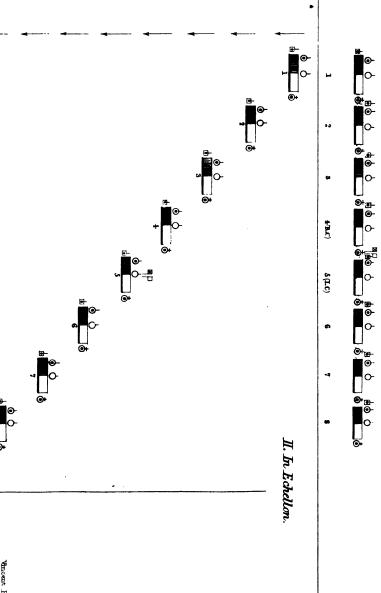
[[]If, during a change of front on a flank Company, it is necessary to form SQUARE, all the Companies may be wheeled up into Open Column towards the point of formation: and Square can then be formed as in No. XXX. Or, if the change of front is on a central Company, the Companies in Echellon may form independent Company Squares, as in No. XXXIII.]

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PART II., SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVE-MENTS.

No. XXVIII.—A Battalion in Line advancing or retiring in Direct Echellon of Companies from either Flank.

(F. E. III., SEC. 59, p. 200.)

[If it is intended to change front to either flank at right angles, the Companies will be ordered to march off at wheeling distance: otherwise, they may be marched off at any named distance from each other.]

THE BATTALION
WILL ADVANCE
[OF RETIRE] IN
DIRECT ECHELLON OF COMPANIES, AT — DISTANCE, FROM
THE RIGHT (OF
LEFT).

CAPTAINS.

On the Caution—

If the movement is to be from the Left, all the Captains change flanks.

The Captain of the Company on the named flank will give No. —: By the right (or left): Q. March, or No. —: Right-about face. By the present left (or right): Q. March, according as the movement is to be to the front or rear: and will move straight to his front, selecting points to march upon.

Each of the other Captains, in succession, will give the same word when the Company which will precede him in the Echellon has gained the required distance: giving Quick as the men of that Company place the left foot, March as they place the right foot, on the ground.

[In retiring: Captains must take care to give their word Right-about face so as to march off their Companies without losing distance; recollecting, however, that the men should not be faced to the rear sooner than is absolutely necessary.]

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution-

The Officer on the left of the Line falls back into the supernumerary rank; and if the Movement is to be from the Left, all the Lieutenants change flanks.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party forms an independent Section.

[If it be required to form SQUARE, the Echellon may be wheeled forward (the eighth of a circle) into Column,* and Square may then be formed as in No. XXX. Or, the Companies, as they stand in the Echellon, may form independent Company Squares, as in No. XXXIII.]

^{*} The Column thus formed will necessarily be at rather more than open distance; an immaterial circumstance as regards the formation of the Square, which will be formed as from an ordinary open Column.

PART II., SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVE-MENTS.

No. XXIX. — Re-forming Line from Direct Echellon.

(F. E. III., SECS. 60, 61, pp. 200-203.)

(A) Line parallel to the original Line.

1. On the leading Company.

RE-FORM LINE ON THE LEADING COMPANY. [The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the named Company give the base points: see p. 218.]

(If from the Halt)-REMAINING COMPANIES: Q. MARCH.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XX.

STEADY.

CAPTAINS.

On the Caution-

The Captain of the named Company (having, if on the March, given No. —: Halt, dress.) changes, if on the left, to his right flank.

On the word MARCH-

The other Companies move up, in succession, into Line: the Captain's giving *Halt: dress up—Eyes front*, and changing their flanks if necessary.

RE-FORM LINE ON THE REAR COMPANY. 2. On the Rear Company.

CAPTAINS.

REMAINING
COMPANIES:
RIGHT-ABOUT
TURN [or FACE].
[FORM LINE:
Q. MARCH.]

On the Caution—

The Captain of the named Company, if at the Halt, dresses it: and gives *Eyes front*, changing his flank if pecessary. If on the March, he

STEADY.

will give his word *Halt* when the remaining Companies get the word *RIGHT-ABOUT TURN*.

The Captain of each of the other Companies changes his flank, and leads up into Line: giving Halt, front: dress up when his proper front rank is in line with the rear rank of the last halted Company; dressing his men as usual; and taking post in Line.

RE-FORM LINE ON NO. — COMPANY.

COMPANIES
IN FRONT:
RIGHT-ABOUT
TUBN [or FACE].

[FORM LINE: Q. MARCH.]

STEADY.

3. On a central Company.

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XXII.(1) p. 138.

CAPTAINS.

The Captain of the named Company: as in 2.

The Captains in front of the named Company, as in 2: those in rear of it, as in 1.

(B) Line at right angles to the original Line.

FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT.

BY
COMPANIES:
RIGHT WHEEL.
(When square)—
FORWARD.

STEADY.

[If the advance was from the Left, the wheel will be to the right: and vice versa.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XXII.(2) p. 141.

CAPTAINS.

During the wheel, the Captains change to the flanks which will now become the 'inner'.

On the word FORWARD-

The remaining Companies form up, in succession, into Line, as in (A) 1.

I. The Batt? advancing in direct Echellon from the Left.

II. After the word "RIGHT WHERL:"

Note. Line can now be formed to the new front,

on any Company.

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A Batt" in Direct Echellon forming Line in an Oblique

I. After the Caution

latter have fallen in on the diagonally on the Coverers: and the reverse flanks.

II. When the Companies have marched,

q

<u>:</u>

III. When the Companies have been Wheeled back on their left

into Line.

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(C) Line obliquely to the original Line.

FORM OBLIQUE ECHELLON ON THE LEADING COMPANY.

REMAINING COMPANIES: RIGHT[or LEFT] HALF FACE.

Q. MARCH.
WHEEL BACK
INTO LINE

Q. MARCH.
STEADY.

[The directing (i.e. the outward) flank of the leading Company will be taken as the first point in the intended Line: see p. 218. The aides are placed as usual.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

As in No. XX.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the Caution-

The Coverers of the remaining Companies run back, and mark the points when the pivot flanks of the Companies next in rear of them are to rest; taking wheeling distance, in succession, from base points: see p. 218.

(2) On the word MARCH-

Each (except the leading) Company marches diagonally on the Coverer of that which stood next in front of it in the Echellon: the Captain giving No. —: Halt, front: dress on reaching the Coverer.

The oblique Echellon thus formed will then be wheeled back into Line, as in No. XXVI. (A).

PART II., SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

[Square may be formed either from Column or from Line: but is usually formed from Column. To resist Cavalry, Squares are formed four-deep: to protect baggage, &c., against Infantry, they may be formed two-deep. In all Squares, Officers are in the centre, in rear of their own Companies: the mounted Officers, at Drill, may remain outside, to superintend the formation.]

No. XXX.—A Battalion in Column forming Square on any named Company.

(F. E. III., SECS. 44-46, pp. 173-178.)

- (A) Square from Open Column.
 - 1. Square on the leading Company.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS.

ON THE LEADING COMPANY, FORM SQUARE.

Q. (or D.) MARCH.

On the word MARCH-

The leading Company stands fast (the flank files facing; outwards): and its Captain, Coverer, and Supernumeraries run round to the rear of the 2nd Company. [The 2nd Company, having closed on the front, halts without any word; the 2 outward files on each flank facing outwards.]

If the Column is on the March, the Captain of the leading Company will immediately give No. —: Halt, dress.

The Captains of the remaining (except the 2 rear) Companies, as they come up in succession to quarter distance, give No. —: Sections out-

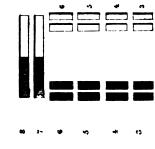
[†] The outward front-rank man, and the outward-but-one rearrank man, on each flank, make a half face outwards: the outward rear-rank man on each flank makes a full face outwards.

A Batt" in 4 distance, Wlumn forming Square on the leading Company.

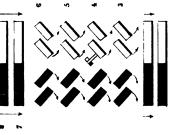
IL After the command "SECTEONS OUTWARDS"

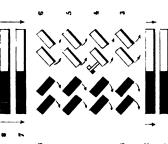
I.The Citama.

III.The Square formed.



Micers are inside the Square in rem of their Sections. Vincent Brooks Lith





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wards. [The flank Sections, when they have wheeled the quarter circle outwards, halt without any word: the 2 centre Sections closing on them.]

The Captains, Coverers, and Supernumeraries of the 2 rear Companies, run into Square the moment the 3rd Company from the rear gets Sections outwards: the Captain of each, as it closes up, giving No. —: Halt. Right-about face. [The flank files face as described above for those of the 2 leading Companies.]

THE COLOURS

Incline, during the march, towards the centre of the Company they are following: and when that Company gets Sections outwards, wheel to the left or right (according as Right or Left is in front), and halt in rear of the pivot Subdivision.

2. Square on the Rear Company.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS.

(1) On the word FACE—

The whole Column will face about.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The proper rear Company stands fast (the flank files facing as described in 1 for those of the leading Company): and its Captain, Coverer, and Supernumeraries run round to the rear of the proper front rank of the next Company. The Captain, Coverer, and Supernumeraries of the last-named Company run round to its present rear: the Company, having closed, halts without word of command; the flank files facing as explained in 1 for those of the 2nd Company.

If the Column is retiring, the Captain of the present leading Company immediately gives No. —: Halt, dress.

ON THE REAR COMPANY, FORM SQUARE

RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

Q. (or D.) MARCH.

The Captains of the remaining (except the 2 proper front) Companies as they close, in succession, on the last halted Company, will each give No. —: Front turn. Sections outwards.

The Captains and Supernumeraries of the 2 proper front Companies, will run into Square the moment the 3rd Company (counting from the proper front) gets the word Sections outwards: the Captain of each, as it comes up to the Square, giving No. —: Halt, front.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party will incline, during the march, to the centre of the Company in whose proper rear it is moving: turning to the front with that Company, and wheeling up as in 1.

3. Square on the Centre.

On the word MARCH-

The Captain of the named Company will immediately give No. —: Sections outwards.

The Companies in rear of the named Company will proceed as in 1: the Wing that was faced about, as in 2.

[When Left is in front, the formation will be on the Right-centre Company.]

If the Column is taking ground to a flank by Fours: the word will be ON THE LEFT (* RIGHT) CENTRE COMPANY, FORM SQUARE. WINGS: INWARDS TURN, on which the Captain of the named Company will give Sections outwards, the formation proceeding as above.

(B) Square from Quarter-distance Column.

Square will be formed as in (A): except that the Battalion Commander will give the word

(Suppose Right in front)—
ON THE LEFT-CENTRE
COMPANY, FORM SQUARE.

RIGHT WING: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.

Q. (or D.) MARCH.

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SECTIONS . OUTWARDS to all the side-face Companies, as the 2nd Company closes on the 1st.†

The Captain of the front Company, if the Column is on the March; and those of the 2 rear Companies in all cases; will give the same word as in (A).

THE COLOURS, on the Caution, close (or incline) to the centre of the Company they are following.

† A Quarter-distance Column will always form Square on its proper leading Company; and if required to form Square while taking ground to a flank by Fours, or retiring, will be ordered to turn to the front before the caution to form Square is given.

For a Close Column forming Square, see p. 182.

(C) Square from DOUBLE COLUMN.

A Double Column consisting of 10 (or more) Companies, and a Double Column of Subdivisions, will form Square on their 2 leading Companies or Subdivisions respectively, as a single Column of Companies forms on its leading Company; except that the former will bring Subdivisions outwards. The Colour party will get to its place in Square by doubling round the flank of the 2 Companies (or Subdivisions) immediately in its rear.

A Double Column of Companies less than 10 in number, suppose 6, will form as follows:—
The whole (except the Colour party, which will step back one pace and then stand fast) will form four-deep, and close to the centre. The 2 leading Companies, which will stand fast (or halt, if on the March) will form the front face: the 2 next will move on, and when at Subdivision distance from the front, will wheel outwards by Com-

panies: the 2 rear Companies, as they close on the flanks of the two side faces, will halt and face to the right-about.

In both cases the left-wing leaders will (as usual) give the necessary words.

PREPARE FOR CAVALRY.

READY.

FILE FIRING
FROM THE RIGHT
(LEFT, or BOTH
FLANKS) OF THE
FACE(S).
COMMENCE
FIRING.

[KNEELING RANKS: READY— PRESENT. LOAD. SHOULDER ARMS.]

To resist Cavalry.

On the Caution: the 2nd and 4th ranks lock up. On the word READY: the 2 front ranks all round the Square kneel, but do not cock till required to fire; the standing ranks come to the 'ready', and cock.

The standing ranks will then be ordered to commence File firing from the right, left, or both flanks of any named face(s): and will keep up the fire till CEASE FIRING is sounded.

If the kneeling ranks are ordered by the commanding Officer to fire, they will, after giving their fire, resume the position of defence against Cavalry.

On the word LOAD: the kneeling ranks will spring up, and go on with their loading.

[See APPENDIX I. p. 223.]

\P A Square marching in any Direction.

The direction will be named, and the command given INWARDS FACE—Q. MARCH. On the word FACE, the face of direction stands fast: those on either side of it facing into the named direction, the face in rear of it facing to the right-about. A Square if advancing, or moving to the Right, will march by the left; if retiring, or moving to the Left, will march by the right: the Serjeant-major, on the directing flank, regulating the direction.

(F. E., p. 183.)

PART II., SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

No. XXXI.—A Battalion in Square re-forming Column, or Double Column.

(F. E. III., SEC. 47, p. 178.)

(A) Re-forming Column.

[On the word COLUMN: the rear Sections of side faces step back to wheeling distance, the pivot men facing to the proper front of the Column. The flank men of the two leading Companies also face to the front; those of the two rear Companies, to the rear.]

RE-FORM COLUMN. FIELD OFFICERS.

Q. MARCH.

The Senior Major, having moved out of the Square, places himself in front of the pivot flank of the leading Company, to correct the Captains' covering. The other mounted Officers move to the reverse flank of the Column, to superintend the parallel dressing of the Companies.

CAPTAINS.

On the word MARCH-

The Captains instantly run out, and take up their covering on the pivot flanks of their Companies. The Captain of the 2nd Company will then stand fast.

The Captain of the leading Company, having advanced to quarter distance, gives No.—: Halt, dress. The Captains of the two rear Companies, as each acquires quarter distance from the Company in his proper front, gives No.—: Halt, front: dress.

The remaining Captains, when their Sections have wheeled back into Company, give No. —: Halt, dress.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party steps back with the Section it covered in the Square: wheels back: and closes in rear of the usual files from the pivot flank.

(B) Re-forming Double Column.

1. Double Column of Companies.

If the Double Column consists of 10 (or more) Companies, and has therefore formed Square as a single Column (p. 170), it will be re-formed into Double Column as in (A): except that the side faces will wheel back by Subdivisions instead of Sections; and that the 2 front and 4 rear Companies will move off to Subdivision, instead of Section, distance. The Colour party will get to its place in Column by doubling round the flank of the two Companies immediately in its front.

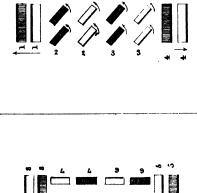
If, however, the Double Column consists of less than 10 Companies, and has formed Square accordingly (see p. 173):—on the word Q. MARCH the 2 front Companies (the flank men of which face to the front, on the Caution) will stand fast; the side faces will wheel back by Companies into Column; and the 2 rear Companies will move back, halting and fronting at Subdivision distance. The whole are then formed Two-deep.

2. Double Column of Subdivisions.

The Column will be re-formed as in (A). 'The Colour party will double round the flank of the two Subdivisions immediately in its front.

In both cases, the left-wing leaders will (as usual) give the necessary words.

When a Square formed from double column of Subdivisions/on the L centre Subdivisions, re-forms double column.



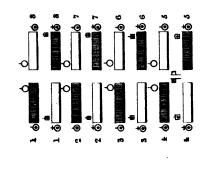
II After the command "Q. MARCH"

When the rear sections of side faces have stopped back to wheeling

distance.

I Afterthe Caution.

The sections of side faces wheeling backwards, & the & courre subdivisions of the front face & the 4 subdivisions composing the rear face moving off to % distance. Wincom Brooks Lith.



III. The Double column re-firmed.

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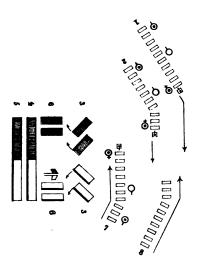
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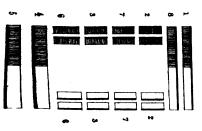
I. When 4 and 5 are in their places and 3 has

got the word "Front turn—Sections outwards."

II. The Square formed.

Note. The Square will form Column as in





PART II., SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

No. XXXII.—A Battalion in Line forming Square on any named Company: and re-forming Line.

(F. E. III., SEC. 48, p. 180.)

[This Square may be formed in rear of any Company: but the formation in rear of the Left-centre Company is the most convenient. When Companies meet, they reverse the rule of the Boad, and pass each other left arm to left arm.]

(Suppose a Battalion of 8 Companies.)

(A) Forming Square.

ON THE LEFT CENTRE COMPANY: FORM SQUARE.

> FOURS INWARDS.

Q. MARCH.

(1) On the Caution—

The Captain of the left-centre Company steps back into the place he will occupy in the Square.

(2) On the word INWARDS—

Each of the other Captains places himself on the pivot flank of his leading four.

(3) On the word MARCH—

The Companies in fours step off.

The right-centre Company (No. 4) will move close along the rear of the left-centre; and, when it is parallel to that Company, its Captain will give No. 4: Halt, front; and will fall back into his place in Square.

No. 6 will move into Column at quarter distance in rear of No. 4: and its Captain will then give No. 6: Front turn. Sections outwards.

Nos. 3, 7, and 2 will then in succession move into Column, each at quarter distance from the last-formed Company: their Captains respectively giving No. —: Front turn. Sections outwards.

No. 8 will meet, and pass close in rear of, No. 2: and when in Column will get the word from its Captain, No. 8: Halt, front. Right-about face.

Lastly, No. 1 will move into Column close along the proper rear of No. 8: its Captain giving the same word as the Captain of the latter. [The Captain and Supernumeraries of No. 1 should run into Square before No. 2 gets Sections outwards.]

THE COLOURS.

- (1) On the word square—The Colour party will step back 3 paces.
- (2) On the word INWARDS—It will face to the left.
- (s) On the word MARCH—It will step off: halting and fronting in rear of No. 4.

(B) Re-forming Line.

The Square will be formed into Column (as in No. XXXI.): and then deployed, the Companies forming fours outwards and moving out to their original positions (see No. XXIII.). [If Line is to be formed on the original alignment, the left-centre Company will—before the Caution to form Column is given — be cautioned to STAND FAST.]

If the Battalion after forming, is to remain in, Column: the Column will be numbered off afresh from the front.

NOTE.—Unless it is necessary to open fire immediately, Square is not usually formed at once from Line as described above: but either Column is formed (as in No. XII.) on any named Company, and Square then formed on the leading Company (as in No. XXX.); or, the Line is wheeled into open Column, and Square then formed (as in No. XXX.) on the leading or on the centre Company.

To move the Square in any direction, or to resist Cavalry: see page 174.

PART II., SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

No. XXXIII.—A Battalion in Line, or Echellon, forming Company Squares: and re-forming Line, or Echellon.

(F. E. III., SEC. 49, p. 181.)

1. Forming Square.

FORM COMPANY SQUARES.

[WHEEL INTO ECHELLON.] [On their Captain's word 'March'—The 2nd Section of each Company, if Riflemen, will fix swords. The men of Nos. 1, 3, and 4 Sections will move into Column with shouldered Arms: ordering Arms (and, if Riflemen, fixing swords), independently, as they halt and front in their places.]

CAPTAINS.

On the word SQUARES-

Each Captain will give his Company—

No. —: Form Close Column of Sections.

Q. March.

‡He will then (together with the Supernumeraries, &c.) move into the centre of the Column, and give—

Prepare for Cavalry-Ready.

For the firing words given when COMMENCE FIRING is sounded: see APPENDIX, page 223.

‡If, when the Companies have (from Line) formed Columns of Sections, the Battalion Commander gives WHEEL INTO ECHELLON:—Each Captain will give his Company No.—: Right wheel. Q. March: and when it has wheeled the eighth of a circle, Halt, dress.

When CEASE FIRING is sounded: each Captain, his men having completed their loading, will give—

Re-form Column.

and both Captains and Supernumeraries will return to their places on the flanks. See No. XX. of Part I.

[WHEEL BACK INTO LINE.]

RE-FORM LINE (or ECHELLON). Q. MARCH.

2. Re-forming Line, or Echellon.

[If the Columns have been wheeled into echellon, they will, before being re-formed into line, be wheeled back into their former positions by command of their Captains, on the Caution WHEEL BACK INTO LINE. The Captains' words will be To the right face. Column: Left wheel. Q. March.—Halt, front: dress.]

On the Caution to re-form Line (or Echellon)—
Nos. 1, 3, and 4 Sections of each Company
face outwards: see page 56.

On the word MARCH-

The original formation is resumed.

[Swords will be unfixed by word of command.]

PART II., SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

No. XXXIV.—A Close Column forming Square, and the Square being re-formed into Column. (F. E. III., SEC. 50, p. 182.)

1. Forming Square.

[This Square is formed when the Battalion is in close Column, and has not time to open to quarter distance.] (Suppose Right in front.)

FORM' SQUARE.

FOURS OUTWARDS. Q. MARCH.

(1) On the word FOURS OUTWARDS-

The 2 front and 2 rear Companies stand fast: the remainder forming fours outwards by Subdivisions.

(2) On the word MARCH—

The fours close up. No. 2 steps back a pace and a half: No. 1 three paces. The 2nd Company from the rear; and the rear Company, the latter having first closed up a pace and a half; will face to the right-about.

COLUMN.

2. Re-forming Column.

(1) On the word COLUMN—

The fours step back to their proper distance.

(2) On the word MARCH—

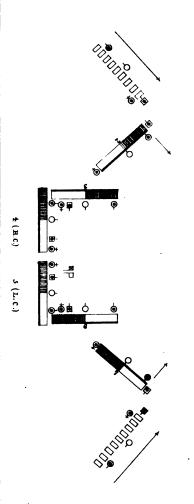
The fours front, and form two-deep. Nos. 1 and 2 then move off to their original distance. The Captain of the rear-but-one Company gives No. —: front: as does also the Captain of the rear Company, when the latter has retired to its original distance.

RE-FORM

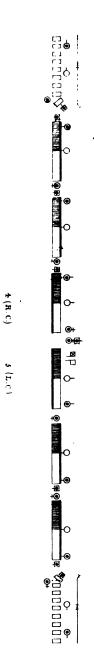
Q. MARCH.

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II. When 3 and 6 have whiled the $rac{1}{4}$ are in Square, k the remaining Companies are coming up into Square.



1. On the word "FORM SQUARE"



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PART II., SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

No. XXXV.—A Battalion in Line forming Square Two-deep, and re-forming Line.

(F. E. III., SEC. 52, p. 184.)

This Square being used for protecting baggage, &c. against Infantry, is commonly termed a baggage Square.

[On the word square—The 2 centre Companies stand fast: the flank Companies face inwards; the remainder to the right-about. On the word MARCH—the 2 centre Companies close inwards 4 paces each: the 2 flank Companies move off to form the rear face; the remainder move up in Echellon, and form the flank faces; of the Square.]

1. Forming Square.

ON THE TWO CENTRE COM-PANIES, TWO-DEEP: FORM SQUARE.

Q. MARCH.

CAPTAINS.

(1) On the word SQUARE-

The Captain of the left-centre Company takes 3 paces to his rear: the Captain of the left-flank Company places himself on the left of his leading file: the remaining left-wing Captains face to the right about.

All the right-wing Captains change flanks: the Captain of the right-flank Company then placing himself on the right of his leading file; the remainder falling in on their new flanks aligned with the rear rank and facing to the rear. The right-centre Captain then takes 3 paces to his proper rear, and fronts.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The 2 centre Companies close to each other, and halt: without word of command.

The Captains of the Companies that faced about, when their Companies have wheeled inwards into Echellon, will give No.—: Forward: and, as they respectively reach the outer flank of the Company last formed in Square, will give Right wheel or Left wheel according as they belong to the right or left Wing: moving, at the same time, into Square. Their Companies having wheeled up square with the 2 centre Companies, they will each give No.—: Halt, front: dress.

The Captains of the 2 flank Companies lead them up to form the rear face of the Square: and as the leading flanks of those Companies meet, respectively give No. —: Halt. Rear face.

SUBALTERNS.

On the Caution-

The Supernumeraries of all (except the 2 centre and 2 flank) Companies face to the right-about: the right-wing Lieutenants changing their flanks.

On the word MARCH-

The Supernumeraries of the 2 centre Companies close with them: those of the 2 flank Companies march in their usual places in file: the remainder move off in the proper rear of their Companies.

THE COLOURS.

On the word SQUARE-

The Colour party takes 2 paces to its rear, and then 8 side-paces to the left.

If the Square is to March—

The Battalion Commander, having indicated the direction, will order the faces that are to move to a flank to form FOURS INWARDS; and the face which is to be in rear to RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. The Square when put in motion will march as a Four-deep Square (see p. 174): when it is ordered to HALT: FRONT, all the Companies will face outwards; the side faces re-forming two-deep.

2. Re-forming Line.

RE-FORM LINE. FIELD OFFICERS.

Q. MARCH.

Move out of Square after the *aides*: and during the formation of the Line proceed as in No. XXII. p. 138.

CAPTAINS.

On the word MARCH-

The 2 centre Companies open out 4 paces each (by command of the left-centre Captain), to admit the Colours: and their Captains dress them from the centre Serjeant (as in No. XXII. (1)).

The Captains of the Companies forming the side faces (which will wheel to the left and right without word of command) give No. —: Forward when their respective Companies have wheeled into Echellon: and move up, in succession, into Line as in No. XXII.

The Captain of each of the 2 flank Companies (which face outwards, on the *Caution*, without word of command), as soon as the side-face Company on his flank has wheeled clear of him, will order his Company to *Form four-deep*: will move across to the outward flank of the Company which stands next him when in Line; and will there halt, letting the men (who will then change

their direction parallel to the alignment) pass him. When the last four reaches him, he will give No.—: Halt, front: dress up: dress the Company from the inward flank, and take post in Line.

THE COLOURS.

The Colour party will move up into its place in Line when the mounted Officers, and the Captains and Covering-serjeants of the 2 centre Companies, have moved out of the Square.

PART II., SEC. VIII.—INSPECTION OR REVIEW.

No. XXXVI.—Inspection, or Review, of a Battalion.
(F. E. VI., pp. 293-299.)

[The Battalion will be drawn up in Line at Open order, with the Officers out in front (see No. I., page 68): a Camp colour being placed at 80 or 100 paces in front of the centre.]

1. Receiving the General.

The Salute commences when the General is 50 or 60 paces from the centre of the Battalion.

GENERAL SALUTE. CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS.

PRESENT ARMS.

(1) On the word PRESENT ARMS—

SHOULDER ARMS.

Recover their swords at the 2nd motion of the 'Present'; and at the 3rd motion, lower them to the right (the edge to the left, and the point in the direction of the right foot), keeping the elbow close to the side; at the same time raising the left arm as high as the shoulder, and bringing the hand to the peak of the shako, knuckles uppermost and fingers extended.

(2) On the word SHOULDER ARMS-

Recover swords at the 1st motion of the 'Shoulder', and port at the 2nd.

THE COLOURS.

The Colours will be allowed to fly during the GENERAL, but will be dropped during the ROYAL, Salute: see Queen's Regulations, p. 31. They will not be allowed to fly while the General is riding down the Line, nor will they be dropped when he passes.

When the General, having passed down the front and up the rear of the Line, is proceeding to the Camp colour, the ranks will be closed (as in No. I.): and the Battalion will then break into open Column Right in front (see page 85.), preparatory to marching past.

2. Marching past in Slow and Quick Time.

[The 4 Points shown in the Plate will be placed by the Adjutant: the Saluting base, marked by Points 2 and 3, is four paces from the Camp colour. Staff Officers do not march past.

(A) In Slow Time.

FIELD OFFICERS.

The Senior Major will march past in front of the 3rd Section of the leading Company, a little in rear of the Commanding Officer: the Junior Major and Adjutant follow 6 paces in rear of the Column, the former being on the right. All the mounted Officers will salute (by recovering their swords and dropping the point) as they approach the General.

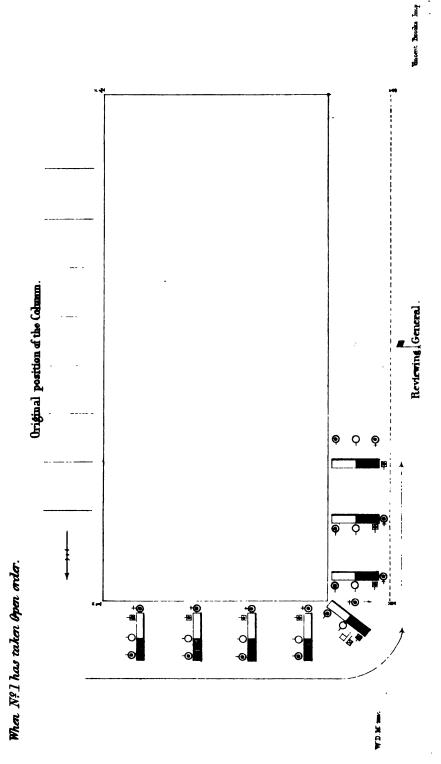
CAPTAINS.

(1) At Point 1-

Each Captain in succession gives Left wheel, and when his Company has wheeled square, Forward.

SLOPE ARMS.
MARCH PAST IN SLOW TIME.
SLOW MARCH.

Marching past in Slow time.



(2) At wheeling distance from Point 2-

Each Captain in succession gives Left wheel, and changes his flank by moving straight to his front (at a short pace) during the wheel. When the Company has wheeled square, and as the right foot comes to the ground, he will give Forward: By the right: placing himself on that flank, just inside Point 2; and will then lead steadily on Point 3, in a line passing 4 paces from the Camp colour.

[Each Company, as it gets Forward at the completion of its 2nd wheel, will carry Arms without word of command.]

(3) At 30 paces from the General—

Each Captain in succession gives Rear rank take Open order, recovers his sword, and moves out in front of his Company (see No. IV. of Part I.).

(4) When at 12 paces from the General, he raises the fingers of the left hand as a signal to his Subalterns: and when at 10 paces, as his left foot comes to the ground, commences the Salute.

> [The Salute occupies 6 paces, i.e. 4 for the motions of the sword, 2 for the motions of the left arm. The head is slightly turned to the General, while passing him. See Illustrations, p. 59]

(6) When 6 paces past the General, as the left foot comes to the ground, he will recover and at the next pace will port his sword.

(6) When 20 paces past the General—

He recovers his sword, gives Rear rank take Close order, and resumes his place on the right of his Company (see No. IV. of Part I.).

(1) At Point 3-

He gives Left wheel: and, turning to the right-about, resumes his place on the left (the proper pivot) flank of his Company; passing by the rear, as usual, during the wheel. When the Company has wheeled square, he gives Forward: By the left.

(8) At Point 4-

He gives Left wheel: and, when his Company has wheeled square, Forward.

N.B.—Captains should take care to give their word Left wheel immediately they arrive at the wheeling points, although at that moment the Company in their front will only have completed two-thirds of its wheel. Otherwise, distance will be lost.

SUBALTERNS.

- (1) During the 2nd wheel of each Company— The Lieutenant changes flank.
- (2) On their Captain's word "Open order"—
 The Lieutenant and Ensign recover swords, move out in front of their Company (as in No. IV. of Part I.), port their swords, and glance their eyes to the Captain for the saluting signal.
- (3) The Salute is performed as shown in the *Illustrations*, p. 59: the time being taken from the Captain.
- (4) On their Captain's word "Close order"—
 They recover swords, turn to the left, and resume their places in rear (as in No. IV. of Part I.).
- (6) During the 3rd wheel of each Company—
 The Lieutenant changes flank.

THE COLOURS.

- (1) Change flank during the 2nd wheel.
- (2) On the right-centre Captain's word "Open order"—Dress with the supernumerary rank, 3 paces from the rear rank; resuming their place when "Close order" is given.
- (3) Change flank during the 3rd wheel.

[The Colours will be cast loose when passing the General: and will be lowered to persons entitled to that honour.]

[When all the Companies have passed the General, the Commanding Officer will give the word SLOPE ARMS. BREAK INTO QUICK TIME. QUICK.]

BREAK INTO QUICK TIME.

(B) In Quick Time.

[A Battalion halted in open Column may be ordered to march past in Quick without having previously marched past in Slow, time: the caution and command in that case being — MARCH PAST IN QUICK TIME. Q. MARCH.]

FIELD OFFICERS.

March past as in Slow time: but do not salute unless the Battalion has *not* previously marched past in Slow time.

Officers and Colours wheel and change flanks as in marching past in Slow time: but the Companies do not take Open order, nor do the Officers salute. The Colours will neither be cast loose nor lowered. [Officers' swords will be held by the gripe, and carried steadily against the shoulder. (G. O. 1834.)]

N.B.—In marching past: the rear ranks, except when

—in Slow time—at Open order, will lock up to 21 inches from the front ranks. (Circ. Mess., 19th July, 1859.)

When the Column arrives on its original ground, it will be halted, and then wheeled into Line. See page 128.

BATTALION: HALT. LEFT WHEEL INTO LINE. STEADY.

Q. MARCH.

3. Manual and Platoon Exercise.

[The Commanding Officer, having directed the men to ORDER. ARMS, UNFIX BAYONETS, and STAND AT EASE, will give the Caution MANUAL AND PLATOON EXERCISE, TAKING THE WORD FROM THE SENIOR MAJOR: and will move to the rear of the Line.]

The Senior Major moves out to the front, and proceeds to give the annexed commands: the Junior Major, and Adjutant, remaining in the places they occupy at Close order.

ATTENTION.
SHOULDER ARMS.
REAR RANK TAKE
OPEN ORDER:
MARCH.

OFFICERS AND
COLOURS: TAKE POST
OF EXERCISE IN THE
REAR.

Q. MARCH.

CAPTAINS and SUBALTERNS.

- (1) When the ranks are opened: as in No. I.
- (2) On the word REAR-

Recover swords, and face to the right.

(3) On the word MARCH—

Each Captain moves to 6 paces in rear of the centre of his Company, passing round its right flank: the Subalterns, passing by the left flank, move to their usual places in the supernumerary rank. Each Officer, as he arrives in his place, will halt, front (right-about), and carry his sword.

THE COLOURS.

Take post of exercise in rear with the Officers.

The Major will then put the Battalion through the Manual Exercise, and when it is finished, will close the ranks [the Captains will remain in rear], and proceed with the Platoon in slow and quick time: the Platoon being finished, he will order the men to shoulder, and will fall back to his place in Line.

At the Major's last command shoulder Arms: the Captains recover their swords, move up into their places in Line, and carry swords.

At the end of the Review, the Battalion will, if required, be formed in Line at Open order on its original ground; and then get the word—THE LINE WILL ADVANCE IN REVIEW ORDER: SLOW MARCH: being halted and ordered to Salute (as in 1.) when 30 or 40 paces from the General.

PART II., SEC. VIII. — INSPECTION OR REVIEW.

No. XXXVII.—Review of two (or more) Battalions formed in contiguous Columns at Quarter distance.

(F. E. VI., pp. 299-302.)

[When the Battalions are formed in Line, they will proceed as a single Battalion: observing, however, the additional directions given for Regiments in Brigade in F. E., PART V.]

Brigadier's Caution.

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST IN REVIEW ORDER.

1. Receiving the General.

On the Caution: the Commander of each Battalion will give:—

OFFICERS AND COLOURS TO THE FRONT. Q. MARCH.

(1) On the word FRONT—

The Officers recover their swords.

(2) On the word MARCH-

The Officers and Colours move up to the front, and place themselves in line, 2 paces in front of the Column: the Colours being in the centre, and the Officers—sized from flanks to centre—equidistant from each other.

The Majors will be 2 paces in front of the line of Officers, dividing the distances between the Commanding Officer (who will be 3 paces in front of the Colours) and the flanks. The Adjutant will be on the left of the line of Officers:

Brigadier's Cautions.

GENERAL SALUTE.

PRESENT ARMS.

SHOULDER ARMS.

the Paymaster, Surgeons, and Quarter-master, in rear of the Battalion.

After the GENERAL SALUTE (which is given as in No. XXXVI., but without the ranks being opened), the General will go down the line of Columns: the Commanding Officers of Battalions remaining at their posts.

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST WITH THEIR BATTALIONS. On the Caution: the Commander of each. Battalion will give:—

OFFICERS AND COLOURS TAKE POST. Q. MARCH.

(1) On the word POST—

The Officers face outwards from the centre, and the Colours face to the left.

(3) On the word MARCH-

The whole move back to their places in Column.

2. Marching past in Columns.

TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT IN FOURS. [Points will be placed by a Staff Officer, as they are placed for a single Battalion.]

The following commands will be given by each Battalion Commander:—

- (1) On the Caution—
 FOURS: RIGHT. Q. MARCH.
- (2) When the Battalion has cleared the 1st Point— FRONT TURN.
- (3) Before the 1st Wheel commences—
 COLUMN: BY THE RIGHT.
- (4) At wheeling distance from Point 2—
 LEFT WHEEL: DOUBLE. (When square)—FOR-WARD: QUICK.—CARRY ARMS.

- (6) When the Battalion has passed the General— SLOPE ARMS.
- (6) At Point 3-

LEFT WHEEL: DOUBLE. (When square)—FOR-WARD: QUICK. BY THE LEFT.

(1) At Point 4-

LEFT WHEEL: DOUBLE. (When square)—FOR-WARD: \$QUICK.

‡ It may sometimes be necessary to continue at the Double for a short distance after the word FORWARD; to prevent crowding, or to correct distance. [An interval of 25 paces should be preserved between the Columns.]

The mounted Officers, only, will salute.

Officers change flanks at the words BY THE RIGHT and BY THE LEFT.

After marching past, the leading Column will be halted (at the Brigadier's Caution) by word of its own Commander, on the original alignment: and the remaining Columns will be halted in succession, by their respective Commanders, as they close upon the leading Column to 6 paces' interval.

The Brigadier will then order the mass to wheel into line of Columns, and will proceed with his intended movements.

At the end of the Review, the Columns will, if required, be formed on their original ground in Review order (the Officers and Colours in front: see p. 194.); and will then be ordered to advance in Slow time: being halted and ordered to salute when at a convenient distance from the General.

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DUTIES OF COVERING SERJEANTS.

IN BATTALION.

- 1. WHEN the Captain of a Company changes his flank, the Coverer (unless required to take a point) will change with him; passing, on all occasions, by the rear.
- 2. Whenever the Captain moves from the front rank (except for the purpose of changing his flank), the Coverer will take his place and preserve it till his return. When both the Captain and Coverer move out, during a formation in Line, the rear-rank man of the pivot file will move up into the Captain's place.
- 3. Coverers giving points for the formation of *Line*, will stand with recovered Arms, facing towards the point of *appui*: their inner arms marking the alignment. [This rule does not apply to the Coverer marking the outer flank of the *front* Company (Subdivision or Section) of an open Column wheeling into Line; who will stand as directed in Nos. V. and X. of Part I.: see pp. 21, 23.]

In the formation of *Column*: Coverers will give their points with shouldered Arms, facing in the direction of the new front. [This rule does not apply to the Serjeant (Covering or Supernumerary, as the case may be) giving the *base point for the Column* when the formation is on either flank Company; who will stand as directed in No. 12, p. 203.]

(F. E., pp. 54, 92, 95.)

(a) In all Deployments and formations of Line on any one Company, the Coverer and senior supernumerary Serjeant of the Company of formation will be placed (as base points) opposite each of its flank files: when Line is formed on the centre of the Battalion, the Coverer of each centre Company will mark its outer flank, the front-rank centre Serjeant giving a central base point. These base points will not fall into their places in Line till the Major's word STEADY at the completion of the formation. The Coverer of each of

the other Companies, as it arrives within 20 paces of its point of formation, will run out to mark where its outward flank will rest in Line; covering in the line established by the base points: and falling into his place in Line when the 2nd Company from his own gets Eyes front.

[The general (or Brigade) alignment, taken up by the Battalion aides, will be at arm's length from the line of Coverers. See p. 66.]

The Coverers, in giving their points, face to the point of appui. Thus; if the formation is on the right-flank Company, they face to the right: if on the left-flank Company, to the left: if on any central Company or on the centre of the Battalion, inwards. The dressing and covering of all points will be corrected on the distant aide, by the Major nearest the point of formation; or by the Senior Major when the formation is on the centre of the Battalion.

N.B.—In formations from Subdivisions or Sections, each Coverer takes up distance for his whole Company.

(b) In the formation of Column from Line on any named Company:—If the formation is on either flank Company, and the named Company is to be the leading one of the Column, its Coverer will give the base point for the Column; placing himself 6 paces in front of, and facing towards, his Captain. [If the named Company is to be the rear one of the Column, its supernumerary Serjeant will give the base point, 6 paces in rear of the Captain.] The base point will stand fast till the Major's word STRADY on the completion of the formation.

When the formation is on any central Company (whether Right or Left is to be in front), the Coverer of the named Company will mark the future pivot flank of the Company which will form in front of his own; covered on his Captain, but facing to the front.

The remaining Coverers run on when within 20 paces of the pivot flank of the Column, and take up their covering: see pp. 203-205.

Each Coverer marking the future pivot flank of a Company, will fall into his place in Column when that Company gets the word Halt: front.

[The references in the left-hand margin are to the pages of this book.]

The following directions do not apply to the Coverer of the Officer on the left of the Line, unless he is specifically mentioned. By "the Supernumerary Serjeant" is meant the Senior Supernumerary Serjeant.

F. E. III.,

p. 104.

SEC. I.—LINE MOVEMENTS.

1. Taking Open order and resuming Close order. (p. 68.)

(A) Taking Open order.

On the word ORDER-The Coverer of each Company takes a pace of 21 inches to his left, into the place vacated by the right-hand rear-rank man. On the word MARCH-He takes a side step of 21 inches to the right with his right foot, and a pace to the front with his left foot, into the

(B) Resuming Close order.

Captain's place.

On the word MARCH—Each Coverer takes 2 paces to his rear, and 1 pace to his left, to let the supernumerary Officers through: and when they have passed and the Captain is in his place, takes one pace to his right, and a pace to the front into his place in Line.

2. Advancing and Retiring in Line. (p. 70.)

The Coverers remain in their places in the proper rear rank, in both cases.

p. 106.

3. Dressing a Battalion in Line.

(p. 72.)

On the Caution—If the Line is to dress by the Left, Coverers (being 'required to take points') do not change flanks with their Captains: but remain on the right of their Companies.

On the word MARCH—The Coverers (including the Coverer of the Officer on the left of the Line) take the named number of paces straight to their front, face to the named flank, and cover. [A Field-officer will then dress them, and give STEADY.]

On the 2nd word STRADY-They resume their places in Line: the Captains making way for them to pass.

4. Advancing and Retiring by Wings. (p. 74.)

Coverers are posted as in Line. No points are given when Line is re-formed on the leading Wing.

F. E. III., p. 108.

F. E. III..

F. E. III., p. 107.

SEC. II.—FORMATIONS OF COLUMN FROM LINE.

5. A Line wheeling into Open Column. (p. 85.)

(A) From the Halt.

F. E. III..

On the word FRONT-The Coverer whose Com- pp. 135-137. pany will be the leading Company of the Column, runs to the rear to mark the spot where its wheeling flank will rest: facing in the direction of the new front, and raising his left arm. On the word FACE—The remaining Coverers face to the right-about.

On the word MARCH—The Coverer of each (except the future leading) Company steps off in its proper rear rank: halting, fronting, and moving to his proper place in rear of the 2nd file from the pivot flank, at his Captain's word Halt, front: dress.

The Coverer of the leading Company falls back into his place in Column when that Company gets the word Halt, front: dress.

(B) On Moveable pivots.

During the Wheel-If the wheel is to the Right, each Coverer will move across; if to the Left, will fall back; to his proper place in Column.

7. A Battalion moving in Open Column from either flank along the Rear. (p. 88.)

Each Coverer leads the front rank of his Company while it is moving by Fours to the rear of the Line: and at the word Front turn. moves to the rear of the 2nd file from the flank on which the Captain is marching.

F. E. III., p. 138.

8. A Battalion advancing in Open Column from either flank. (p. 30.)

(A) Advancing by Companies.

On the Caution—If the advance is from the F. E. III., Right, the Coverer of the named Company changes his flank. The remaining Coverers: - If the advance is from the Right, move across to their places in Column during the 1st wheel: if the advance is from the Left, fall back into those places directly the word MARCH is given.

p. 139.

(B) Advancing by Subdivisions (or Sections).

On the Caution—The Coverer of the Company which is to lead the Column, changes with his Captain to the rear of the inner flank of his outward Subdivision (or Section).

On the word MARCH—He moves off in his proper place in Column.

The remaining Coverers move to their places in Column during the 1st wheel.

When these Movements are done on the March, all the Coverers move to their places in Column during the 1st wheel.

9. Advancing in Double Column from the Centre. (p. 93.) On the Caution—The Coverers of the 2 flank Companies mark the points on which the Companies (Subdivisions or Sections) of their respective Wings will make their 2nd wheel; both facing to the front, and the Coverer of No. 1 making allowance for the distance which the right-centre Company (Subdivision or Section) will have to incline to the left-centre, to fill the space vacated by the Colours.

The remaining Coverers (having changed flanks—if necessary—with their Captains, on the *Caution*) move to their places in Column during the 1st wheel.

The Coverers giving the wheeling points move off in their places in the Double Column, when their Companies (or their outer Subdivisions, or Sections) have completed their 2nd wheel.

(Suppose the Retreat by Companies)-

10. Retreating On the Caution—The Coverer of the flank Comin Open
Column from pany in rear of which the Retreat is to be made,
a Flank.
(p. 97.)
will fall back and give a point (at a distance

F. E. III., p. 143.,

F. E. III.,

p. 140.

equal to the breadth of a Company and 3 paces) in rear of the next Company's Coverer: facing to the proper front. On this point the remaining Companies will make their 2nd wheel. If the retreat is to commence from the Right, each Coverer (except the Coverer giving the wheeling point) will change flank with his Captain.

During the 2nd wheel—All the Coverers (except the Coverer giving the wheeling point) change flanks.

The Coverer giving the wheeling point will march off in his place in the proper rear of his Company, when it gets Q. March.

[If the movement is by Subdivisions or Sections, the Coverer giving the wheeling point will take distance accordingly.]

11. Retreating in Double Column from both Flanks in rear of the Centre.

(p. 100.)

(Suppose the Retreat by Subdivisions)—

F. E. III., p. 145.

On the Caution—The Coverers of the 2 centre Companies will fall back and give the points for the 2nd wheels, at Subdivision distance and 3 paces in rear of the 2nd files from the outward flanks of the 2 centre Subdivisions: facing to the proper front. The remaining right-wing Coverers change flanks with their Captains.

During the 2nd wheel—All the Coverers (except those giving the wheeling points) change flanks.

The Coverers giving the wheeling points step off in the proper rear of the 2 centre Subdivisions, at the left-centre Captain's word March.

[If the movement is by Companies or Sections, the Coverers giving the wheeling points will take distance accordingly.]

When either of the above movements is effected by the Companies (or Subdivisions) facing or forming Fours:—the point, or points, will be given close in rear of the Line: the remaining Coverers lead their respective Companies (or rear Subdivisions) while in file or fours, and at the word *Rear turn* place themselves in the proper rear of the 2nd file from the new pivot flank.

12. Formation of Column on any named Company.

(p. 104.)

(A) In front or rear of the Right flank Company.

N.B.—The Serjeant (Covering or Supernumerary, as the case may be) who is giving the base point for the Column when the formation is on either flank Company, will stand fast till the Major's word steady at the completion of the formation. Each Coverer marking the future pivot flank of a Company will fall into his place in Column when that Company gets the word 'Halt: front.'

(1) If Right is to be in front.

On the Caution—The Coverer of the named Company moves across by the front; and places himself, with recovered Arms, 6 paces in front of, and facing towards, his Captain (who will have changed his flank).

On the word RIGHT—The Coverer of No. 2 will step back and mark the spot where the left of his Company will rest in Column, covering on the Captain and Coverer of No. 1.

The remaining Coverers place themselves (as usual) in front of their leading fours.

On the word MARCH—The Companies in fours step off. Each Coverer in succession, when within 20 paces of the pivot flank of the Column, will run on to take covering and distance for his own Company, in rear of the pivot flank of that last formed.

(2) If Left is to be in front.

On the Caution—The Supernumerary Serjeant of No. 1 will give the base point, with recovered Arms, 6 paces in rear of its Captain (who will not change his flank).

F. E. III., p. 147. On the word RIGHT—The Coverer of No. 1 will take up his own distance in front of his Captain; cover on him and the supernumerary Serjeant; and face to the right-about: marking the future pivot flank of No. 2.

The remaining Coverers place themselves (as usual) in front of their leading fours.

On the word MARCH—The Companies in fours step off: each Coverer, in succession, running on (when within 20 paces of the line of Coverers) to mark the future pivot flank of the Company which will form in front of his own; covering on the rear base, and then facing to the right-about.

On the Caution — The Coverer of the named Company changes flank with his Captain; and the Supernumerary Serjeant of that Company then marks the base point, in rear of the Captain, as in A⁽²⁾.

On the word LEFT—The Coverer of the named Company marks the future pivot flank of that which will form next in his front; as in A⁽²⁾.

The remaining Coverers proceed as in A(2).

(2) If Left is to be in front.

On the Caution— The Coverer of the named Company marks the base point, 6 paces in front of his Captain (who will not change his flank), as in $A^{(1)}$.

On the word LEFT—The Coverer of the Company next to the named one steps back to mark the

⁽B) In front or rear of the Left flank Company.

⁽¹⁾ If Right is to be in front.

spot where the right of his Company will rest in Column.

The remaining Coverers proceed as in A(1).

On the Caution — The Coverer of the named Company (whether Right or Left is to be in front) will mark the future pivot flank of the Company which will form, in the Column, next in front of his own. He will cover on his Captain, placing himself square with the Line, and will then face to the right-about.

On the word INWARDS — The Coverer whose Company will stand next in rear of the named one steps back to mark its future pivot flank.

The remaining Coverers on the *right* of the named Company, if Right is to be in front act as in $A^{(2)}$: if Left, as in $A^{(1)}$. Those on the *left* of the named Company, if Right is to be in front act as in $A^{(1)}$: if Left, as in $A^{(2)}$.

The Supernumerary Serjeant of the named Company acts as the Coverer of the named Company in (C).

The remaining Coverers:-

(1) If Right is to be in front, the Coverers on the original *right* of the named Company will take up covering and distance in the Column

⁽C) On any Central Company.

⁽D) Column on any named Company facing to the Rear. (Suppose the formation on a central Company)—

On the Caution — The Coverer of the named Company, if Left is to be in front, changes flank with his Captain. While his Company is being countermarched by files, he will proceed as in No. XV., of Part I.

for the Company which will stand next in front of their own: those on the original *left*, for their own Company.

(2) If Left is to be in front: vice versa.

[When a halted Double Column is formed from Line, the Coverer of the left-centre Company will give a base point in front of his Captain. When the Column is to be formed of Subdivisions, the Supernumerary Serjeant of each Company will take up covering and distance for its rear Subdivision.]

SEC. III.—COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

13. Forming Close or Quarter-distance Column from any more open Column. (p. 110.)

(a) Closing to the Front.
On the Caution—The Coverer of the leading Company will give a base point; placing himself 6 paces in front of, and facing towards, his Captain; and covering on the line of Captains. He will resume his place in Column when the Major who has been superintending the covering gives STEADY.

(b) Closing on the Rear.

On the Caution—The Coverer of the rear Company will place himself 6 paces in rear of his Captain; covering, and resuming his place, as directed for the Coverer of the leading Company in (a).

[If the Closing is to be on a central Company, no base point will be given.]

14. A Close or Quarterdistance Column opening out. (p. 112.) (a) Opening from the Front.

On the Caution—The Coverer of the leading Company proceeds as in No. 13 (a).

[When the ground is rough:—Each of the other Coverers in succession will run out when the Company in his present rear is halted, and will F. E. III., p. 116.

F. E. III., p. 118.

mark the proper distance (clear of the flank of the Column) for his own Company; falling into his place when his Captain gives Halt, front: Dress.]

- (b) Opening from the Rear.
- On the Caution-The Coverer of the rear Company proceeds as in No. 13 (b).

In opening from a central Company, no base point will be given.]

15. A Close or Quarterdistance Column wheeling on a fixed pivot. (p. 115.)

On the Caution—The Coverer of the leading Company runs out to mark the spot where the outward flank of the Column will rest when the wheel is completed: resuming his place in Column at the word column: HALT.

F. E. III.. p. 124.

[When a Column wheels on a Moveable pivot, the Coverer of the leading Company does not move out.]

16. A Close or Quarterdistance Column Countermarching by Subdivisions round the Centre. (p. 119.)

(a) From the Halt.

F. E. III.. p. 127.

On the Caution - The Coverers of the front and rear Companies will mark the points on which the pivot and reverse Subdivisions, respectively, will wheel: the former placing himself in front of the inner file of his reverse Subdivision, the latter in rear of the inner file of his pivot Subdivision: and both facing to the centre of the Column. [They will resume their places in Column on the word HALT: FRONT. DRESS.

- (b) On the March.
- On the word RIGHT-(OF LEFT-) ABOUT TURN-The Coverers of the front and rear Companies give their points as in (a): resuming their places in Column on the word FRONT TURN.

the Order of a Column. (p. 121.)

17. Changing Each Coverer steps short while his Company is moving out of the old Column: taking the Lieutenant's place when that Officer changes his flank at the Captain's word Front turn.

F. E. III.. p. 129.

the Order of a Column on a Road. (p. 123.)

18. Changing Each Coverer leads the front rank of his Company, as usual, while it is moving in fours to the front: moving to his place in rear of the 2nd file from the new pivot when his Captain gives Front form Company.

F. E. III., p. 130.

19. A Column taking ground to a flank. (p. 125.)

(a) By Fours.

F. E. III., p. 131.

If ground is being taken to the reverse flank, and the Captains are ordered to change flanks, the Coverers change with them as usual: otherwise, they remain in their places.

- N.B. When a close Column takes ground to a flank by Fours, the Coverer of each Company, if on its leading flank, marches at the head of the 2nd rank. See page 62.
 - (b) By Subdivisions or Sections.

The Coverers march in their usual places in Column of Subdivisions or Sections.

[If the movement is by Sections from quarterdistance Column, the Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company will march (as usual) on the pivot flank of the Section he is leading: the remaining Supernumerary Serjeants leading Sections will march in rear of their Sections.]

In Echellon of Subdivisions or Sections, each Coverer retains his position.

Sec. IV.—Formation of Line from Column.

20. Wheeling into Line from Open Column. (p. 128.)

(A) From the Halt.

F. E. III., p. 99.

On the word LINE—The Coverer of the leading Company runs out to mark the spot where its wheeling flank will rest in Line; standing (with shouldered Arms, and the left arm raised) facing the new front, aligned with the pivot men. [He will fall into his place in Line when his Captain gives Eyes front.]

Each of the other Coverers:—

On the word LINE—If Right is in front, places himself on the right of his Company; if Left is in front, stands fast.

On the word MARCH—If Right is in front, wheels with his Company: if Left is in front, moves up to the right of his Company during the wheel, and preserves his Captain's place: falling back, in both cases, to the right of the rear rank of his Company when his Captain gives Eyes front.

(B) On Moveable pivots.

Each Coverer, if Right is in front, will move across; if Left is in front, will move up; to his place in Line, during the wheel.

21. Forming Line to the Front from Open Column. (p. 130.)

(A) From the Halt.

(a) Line on the leading Company.

(Suppose Right in front)-

On the Caution: All the Coverers (except the Coverer of the leading Company) change flanks.

The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company will mark the base points: the former in front of its left, the latter in front of its right, flank; and both facing to the right (the point of appear). They will not move to their places in Line till the Major's word STEADY, at the completion of the formation.

Each of the other Coverers:-

On the word WHEEL—Will place himself in rear of, and with his back to, the 8th file from the right flank of his Company; and having taken the named number of paces to the rear, along the circumference of the circle of which the F. E. III., p. 152. pivot man of the Company is the centre (see Intro. Obs., page 5), will halt and front, in line with the pivot man. [The pivot man will have faced in the direction that the Company will face at the completion of the wheel.] Each Coverer, when his Captain (having halted and dressed his Company) gives Eyes front, will fall in on the left of his front rank.

On the 2nd word MARCH—The Companies in Echellon step off: each Coverer, as he arrives within 20 paces of the alignment, running out, and covering (on the base points) at the point where the left of his Company will rest in Line: and falling into his place when the 2nd Company from his own has formed up in Line, been dressed, and got the word Eyes front.

[When the Column is Left in front:—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company will give the base points: the former in front of its right, the latter in front of its left, flank, facing to the left (in that case, the point of appui): and the Coverer of each of the other Companies will step his 4 paces from the 8th file from its left, and will march (while in Echellon) on, and will run out to mark, its right flank.]

N.B.—If the Line is to be formed obliquely to the Front.—The leading Company of the Column will first be wheeled back on its reverse flank into the required direction: the remainder will then be wheeled back into Echellon; their Coverers taking, in addition to the usual 4 paces, half the number of paces wheeled back by the leading Company. If the leading Company is wheeled up, the remaining Coverers will proceed as in No. 22.

(b) Line on the Rear Company.

Each (except the rear) Company having been faced to the right-about, their respective Coverers will proceed as in (a). The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the rear Company give the base points as in (a).

(c) Line on any Central Company.

The Coverers in rear of the named Company proceed as in (a): those in its front as in (b). The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant giving the base points in front of the named Company, will place themselves, the former on its left, the latter on its right; and will face inwards.

(B) Line, on the March, on the leading Company.

During the wheel into Echellon—The Coverer of each (except the leading) Company places himself on its 'outward' flank. The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company run out to give the base points, as in A (a), when its Captain gives Halt: dress [or, if the Column is marching to the Rear, Halt, front: dress.].

The remaining Coverers, as they come up in successsion to 20 paces from the alignment, run out, as usual, to take up their covering in the line of points.

22. An Open Column forming Line to the Reverse flank. (p. 136.) On the Caution—The Coverer of each Company steps up into his Captain's place, when the latter changes flank. The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company, when its Captain gives Right (or Left) wheel, run out and mark the base; both facing towards the Captain, the Coverer taking the flank furthest from him. They will take post in Line on the Major's word STEADY, at the completion of the Movement.

The Coverer of each of the other Companies

F. E. III., p. 157. will march on its reverse flank till within 20 paces of his ground, when he will run out (as usual) to take up his covering in the line of Coverers.

[Columns of Subdivisions (or Sections) will be formed to the reverse flank in like manner: Coverers taking distance, as usual, for their whole Companies. (See p. 33.).]

23. Forming Line to the Front from a Double Column on the March. (p. 138.) (Suppose a Double Column of Subdivisions)—

F. E. III., p. 159.

The Coverer of each of the 2 centre Companies, when his inner Subdivision is halted, will give a base point where the outward flank of his whole Company will rest in Line; facing to the centre of the Battalion. They will both take post in Line, as usual, at the Major's word STEADY on the completion of the formation.

[The centre Serjeant will give a centre base point, at arm's length from the centre aide; facing to the right.]

The remaining Coverers of each Wing run out (as usual) to take up covering in the line of Coverers, each allowing distance for his whole Company, and covering on the central base points.

[When a Double Column is required to form Line from the Halt, without advancing the 2 front Companies (Subdivisions or Sections), it will be closed to quarter distance, and then deployed: Coverers proceeding as in No. 25.]

24. A Double Column forming Line to a flank. (p. 141.) (Suppose a Double Column of Subdivisions forming Line to the Right)—

F. E. III., p. 161.

(A) On the March.

On the word LINE—The Supernumerary Serjeant of No. 1 marks the right of the intended Line. Each right-wing Coverer immediately runs out to mark where the left of his whole Company will rest in Line; facing to the right.

The left-wing Subdivisions will form successively to their reverse flank (see No. 22): the Coverers running out, as usual, to take up covering for their whole Companies.

(B) From the Halt.

The Coverers of the named Wing proceed as directed in No. X. of PART I. page 33: the remainder, as the left-wing Coverers in (A).

SEC. V.—DEPLOYMENTS.

(A) On the leading Company.

(Suppose Right in front)-

F. E. III., p. 163.

Quarter-distance Column Line on any named Company. (p. 143.)

25. A Close or

deploying into On the Caution-The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company will mark the base points: the former in front of its left, the latter in front of its right flank; and both facing to the right.

> On the word LEFT—The Coverer of No. 2 will run out to mark the left of his Company, covering on the base points.

Each of the remaining Coverers leads the front rank of his Company while in fours; running out (as usual) when within 20 paces of the alignment, to mark when its outward flank will rest in Line.

[If the Column is Left in front; the base points face to the left, and the Coverers mark the right of their respective Companies.]

(B) On the rear Company.

(Suppose Right in front)-

On the Caution—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the rear Company will move up to the front of the Column, and give the base points close in front of No. 1; the former being on the right of that Company, the latter

on its left, and both facing to the left (the point of appui).

The remaining Coverers change flanks on the *Caution*: and, during the formation, proceed as in (A).

[If the Column is Left in front, the base points face to the right, and the Coverers mark the left of their Companies.]

(C) On a central Company.

On the Caution—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the named Company give the base points as in (B), but facing inwards.

The Coverers in front and rear of the named Company proceed as in (A) and (B): the former changing flanks on the Caution.

[The centre aide will give a point at arm's length from the Supernumerary Serjeant of the named Company.]

In Deployments from *Double Column*, the centre Serjeant, and the Coverers of the 2 centre Companies give the base points. If the Column is formed of Subdivisions, the outward flank, only, of each Company will be marked by its Coverer.

N.B.—In all the above formations, the Serjeants marking the base of formation will fall into their place in Line on the Major's word STEADY at the completion of the Movement: the Coverers giving the intermediate points, when the 2nd Company from their own gets Eyes front.

26. A Line changing Front by the intermediate formation of Open Column. (p. 149.)

On the Caution—†The Coverer of the Company of formation will change flank (if necessary) with his Captain.

During the formation of the Column, Coverers proceed as in No. 12: when the Column is wheeled into Line, as in No. 20.

‡ When the change of front is on a central Company, and the new Line is to be formed obliquely

F. E. III., p. 169. to the old:—the Coverer of the named Company will give the new direction, marking the covering and distance for the Company which will form next in front of his own in the Column; and being dressed, by a mounted Officer, on the new alignment.

SEC. VI.—ECHELLON MOVEMENTS.

(A) From the Halt.

27. A Battalion wheeling forward into Echellon. (p. 155.)

On the word whreel—Each Coverer places himself in front of the 8th file from the named flank of his Company, takes the ordered number of paces to the front (as to the rear in No. 21), and stands fast till his Captain gives Eyes front. He then falls in on the reverse flank of his front rank, his proper place in Echellon.

F. E. III., p. 188.

(B) On Moveable pivots.

On the word FORWARD—If the Echellon is formed of Companies, each Coverer falls in on the reverse flank of his Company: if it is formed of Subdivisions (or Sections), remains in his place.

28. Re-forming Line. (p. 158.) (A) Line parallel to the original Line.
(From the Halt.)

F. E. III., p. 191.

On the Caution—The Coverers, if not already on the right of their Companies, change to that flank, and remain there till replaced by their Captains.

[If Line is re-formed on the March from an Echellon formed to the Left:—Each Coverer, at the word FORWARD, makes way for his Captain (who will in that case change his flank) to move up on the right of his Company.]

(B) Line oblique to the original Line.

The Coverer of each Company that is wheeled backward or forward preparatory to the formation of the new Line, proceeds as directed in No. 21 (a), or No. 27.

The leading Company (or the remaining Companies) having been wheeled as may be necessary!—

The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the Company of formation will give the base points on its flanks, the Coverer taking the flank furthest from the Captain, and both facing towards the point of appui. [The inner aide will give a base point at arm's length from the Supernumerary Serjeant.]

On the 2nd word MARCH—The remaining Coverers march off on the outward flanks of their respective Companies, running out (as usual) to take up their covering in the line of Coverers.

† The Company of formation will be wheeled up from the original alignment at double the angle that the remainder are wheeled: or, the remainder will be wheeled to half the angle that the Company of formation is wheeled.

29. A Battalion in Line changing Front by Echellon. (p. 161.) Suppose the Movement performed on moveable pivots from the Halt:—

F. E. III., p. 193.

(A) On a Flank Company: the remainder thrown forward.

On their Captain's word "Halt"—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the Company of formation give the base points: the former on its outward, the latter on its inward, flank: both facing to the point of appui.

Each of the remaining Coverers, on the word FORWARD, places himself on the outer flank of his Company: running out, as usual, when within 20 paces of the new alignment, to take up his covering in the line of points.

(B) On a Flank Company: the remainder thrown back.
On their Captain's word "Halt"—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the Company of formation give the base points as in (A).

Each of the other Coverers will proceed as in (A); but, in giving his point, will leave room for his Company to pass clear of him, and when it has passed will take a pace to his present front (without losing his covering), so as not to interfere with the pivot flank of the next Company.

(C) On a centre Company; or the centre of the Battalion.

If the change of front is on the centre of a Company:—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of that Company will (at their Captain's word *Halt*) give the base points: the former on the wheeling-forward flank; the latter on the flank that wheels back. [The centre *aide* will give his base point at arm's length from the Coverer.]

If the change of front is on the centre of the Battalion:—The Coverer of each of the 2 centre Companies will (on the left-centre Captain's word *Halt*) give a point on the outward flank of his Company: facing inwards. [The centre Serjeant will move out to give a centre base point; the centre aide giving his base point at arm's length from him.]

The Coverers of the Companies that are faced about proceed as in (B): the remainder as in (A).

[When either of the above Movements is performed from the Halt, not 'on moveable pivots':—
The Coverer of the named Company (unless it is to wheel the quarter circle, in which case he will run out, on the Caution, to mark where its wheeling flank will rest) will be directed to take his paces, and will be halted, by the Battalion Commander from the point of appui; and that Company will then be wheeled into the required direction by word of its Captain. Each of the remaining Coverers, on the word wheeled, will take the ordered number of paces from the 8th file of his Company, in the usual way.]

30. Advancing and Retiring in Direct Echellon. (p. 165.)

Advancing.

F. E. III., p. 200.

On the Caution—If the advance is from the Right, each Coverer changes his flank; but does not move up on the left of his Company till it has moved out clear of the rest of the Line. If the advance is from the Left, Coverers do not change with their Captains; but each (except the Coverer of the right-flank Company) takes a pace to his rear to let the Captain of the Company on his right move up on its left: placing himself on the right of the front rank of his Company when it moves out of the Line.

Retiring.

On the Caution—If the retreat commences from the Right, each Coverer moves to the left of the rear rank of his Company.

base points; facing to the point of appui.

31. Re-forming Line. (p. 167.) (A) Line parallel to the original Line.
On the Caution—The Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the named Company give the

[If the formation is on a central Company, the centre aide will be placed in front of that flank of the Company of formation which was the pivot in Echellon.]

The remainder run out, as usual, to mark where the outward flanks of their Companies will rest in Line.

- (B) Line at right angles to the original Line.
 During the wheel—Coverers change flank: When Line is formed, proceed as in (A).
 - (C) Line obliquely to the original Line.

The directing (outer) flank of the leading Company will be taken as the first point in the intended Line. The new alignment will then be determined by the Coverer of the leading Company moving back, and covering in the F. E. III., p. 201. direction required; at wheeling distance from the pivot flank of his Company.

On the Caution—The other Coverers run back to mark the point on which the pivot flank of the Company next in rear of their own will rest; taking distance, in succession, from base points. Having taken their distance and covering, they will face in the same direction as the leading Company.

[When the oblique Echellon that will then be formed, is wheeled back into Line; each Coverer proceeds as in No. 28 (A).]

SEC. VII.—SQUARES.

F. E. III., p. 173.

from Open or Quarter-

distance Column on any named Company. (p. 170.)

32. Square

(1) Square on the leading Company.

The Coverer of the leading Company will run to the rear of No. 2 on the word Q. MARCH or on his Captain's word Halt: dress, according as the Column is halted or advancing. The Coverers of the 2 rear Companies run into Square the moment the 3rd Company from the rear brings Sections outwards.

(2) Square on the rear Company.

The Coverers of the rear and rear-but-one Companies will run round, and place themselves close to the proper front rank of the latter, at the word Q. MARCH or when the Captain of the rear Company gives Halt: dress, according as the Column is halted or retiring. The Coverers of Nos. 1 and 2 will run into Square as No. 3 turns to the front preparatory to bringing Sections outwards.

(3) Square on any central Company.

The Coverers of central Companies get into Square when the Companies in their present front bring Sections outwards: the remaining Coverers, as in (1) and (2).

33. Square from Line on any named Company.

Coverers lead the front rank of their Companies when in Fours.

F. E. III., p. 180.

(p. 177.)

The Coverer of No. 1 should run on into Square before No. 2 brings Sections outwards.

of a Two-deep Square from Line. (p. 183.)

34. Formation On the word SQUARE-The Coverers of the 2 flank Companies place themselves in front of their leading files. The Coverers of the rightand left-centre Companies (the former having first changed his flank) step back into Square. Each of the remaining right-wing Coverers, when his Captain changes his flank, places himself on the proper right of the proper rear rank of his Company. The remaining leftwing Coverers change flanks, and place themselves on the proper left of the proper rear rank of their respective Companies.

F. E. III.. p. 184.

On the word MARCH - The Coverers of the Companies in Echellon march off on their outward flanks, till they run on to take up their distance in the Square.

(p. 185.)

35. Re-forming On the word LINE—The Coverers of the 2 flank Companies place themselves in front of their leading files. The Coverers of the 2 centre Companies move out of Square and mark the outward flanks of those Companies.

F. E. III., p. 185.

On the word MARCH—The Coverer of each of the 2 flank Companies leads across to where the inner flank of his Company will rest in Line; and then changes direction parallel to the alignment. The Coverers of side-face Companies move up on their outward flanks: running out, as usual, to take up their covering in the line of Coverers.

APPENDIX I.

WORDS OF COMMAND—For

- (1) The Manual and Platoon, &c.
 - (F. E., pp. 331-378.)
- (3) Sending out an Advanced and Rear Guard on a Road.

(F. E., pp. 243-245.)

(3) Relieving Guard.

(F. E., p. 320.)

(4) A Funeral Party.

(F. E., p. 826.)

THE MANUAL EXERCISE.

- (a) For the long Rifle.
- 1. Secure Arms Shoulder Arms.
- 2. Order Arms-Fix Bayonets*-Shoulder Arms.
- 3. Present Arms—Shoulder Arms.
- 4. Port Arms-† Charge Bayonets- Shoulder Arms.
- 5. Advance Arms-Order Arms.
- 6. Advance Arms-Shoulder Arms.
- 7. Support Arms-Stand at Ease-Attention.
- 8. Carry Arms.
- 9. Slope Arms—Stand at Ease—Attention.
- 10. Carry Arms.
- 11. Order Arms—Unfix Bayonets—Stand at Ease.
 - (b) For the short Rifle.
 - 1. Secure Arms—Shoulder Arms.
- 2. Order Arms—Fix Swords*—Shoulder Arms.
- 3. Present Arms—Shoulder Arms.
- 4 Port Arms-† Charge Swords-Shoulder Arms.
- 5. Slope Arms-Stand at Ease-Attention.
- 6. Carry Arms.
- 7. Order Arms—Unfix Swords—Stand at Ease.

[·] Longer pause.

PLATOON EXERCISE AND FIRINGS.

(a) Review Exercise.

N.B.—In coming to the capping position, or to the shoulder, (except in File-firing) the men take the time from the right. At the word *Ready*, sights will be adjusted: and men will always cap after loading.

Platoon Exercise in Slow time. Rear rank takes a pace of 9 inches to the front.

Prepare to Load.

Load.

Rod.

Home.

Return.

Cap.

*Fire a Volley, at — yards. Ready.

Present.

In Quick time: Load.

Shoulder Arms.

Company (Wing, or Battalion): Fire a Volley.

At — yards: Ready.

Present.

Cease Firing.
Shoulder Arms.

After returning rods, the men make a pause of slow time: then come to the capping position, and cap.

The rear rank, when carrying away the hand, takes a pace of 9 inches to the rear.

Rear rank takes a pace of 9 inches to the front.

After firing, the men make a pause; come down to the capping position; put down the flap; and seize the rifle with the right hand close in front of the left. After another pause, they come to the *Prepare to load* position: and go on with their loading in Quick time.

The men complete their loading, and cap. See page 64.

^{*} When it is not intended to re-load, the command will be Fire a Volley, and shoulder. At — yards: Ready. Present: and the men, after firing, will make a pause; come down to the capping position; shut down the flap; and bring back the right hand to the small of the butt, at the same time closing the heels. After another pause, they will come to the 'shoulder'.

(b) Independent, or File, Firing.

File-firing from the right (left, or both flanks) of Companies.

Rear rank takes a pace of 9 inches to the front.

Commence Firing.

The files fire in succession (front- and rear-rank men alternately) from the named flank, for the 1st round: each file then loads and fires independently.

Cease Firing.

Each file, as it completes its loading, will shoulder; those that are at the 'ready' first half-cocking their rifles.

N.B.—Each man, before full cocking, will adjust his sight: and the front rank, after giving their fire, must remain perfectly steady.

(c) Exercise to receive Cavalry.

(Square having been formed.)-

Prepare for Cavalry.

2nd and 4th ranks take a pace of 9 inches to the front.

The 2 front ranks sink down on the right knee as a front and rear rank kneeling; and place the butts of the rifles on the ground, against the inside of that knee—locks uppermost and muzzles slanting upwards: the left hand grasps the rifle just above the lowest band, the right holds the small of the butt; the left arm rests on the thigh 6 inches in rear of the left knee.

The 3rd and 4th ranks make ready as a front and rear rank standing: muzzles of the rifles inclined upwards.

Commence Firing from the — of Faces.

Standing ranks commence File-firing as in (b).

Cease Firing.

Each file completes its loading, and shoulders, as in (b).

Ready.

Kneeling ranks: Fire a Volley.

At - yards: Ready.

Kneeling ranks come to the capping position, bringing the weight of the body on the right heel; adjust the sights; full cock; and fix the eye steadfastly on an object in front.

Present.

After firing, the rifles are again brought down to receive Cavalry.

Load.

The kneeling ranks spring to Attention at the half-face and bring the rifles to an horizontal position at the right side, seizing it with the right hand close in front of the left: then come to the Prepare to load position as standing ranks, and go on with the loading in Quick time.

N.B.—When the sides of the Square are less than four deep, the front rank, only, will kneel.

(d) To fire a Feu-de-Joie.

The Line being drawn up at Open order, Arms shouldered, and bayonets fixed:—

1. With blank cartridge: Load.

Quick time—Muzzles of the rifles to slant upwards when capping.

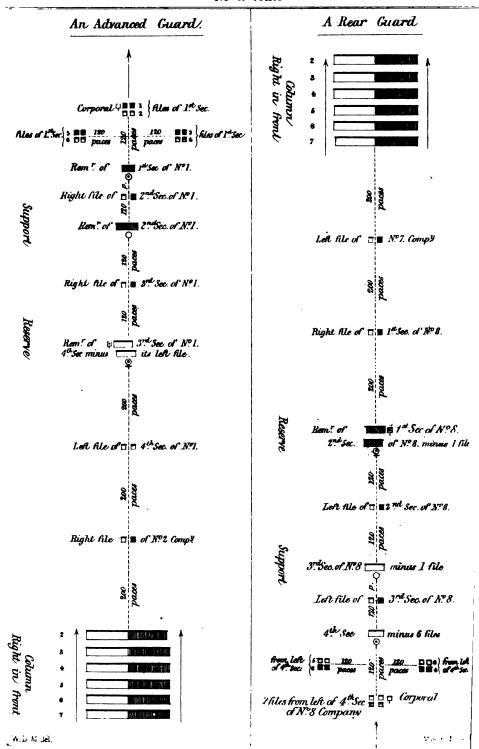
2, 3, 4. Ready.—Present.

The right-hand front-rank man commences the fire, which will run quickly down the front and up the rear. The whole then (taking the time from the right) come to the capping, and thence to the loading, position: and when loaded and capped, remain waiting for the next word. After the 3rd fire, the whole remain steady at the capping position.

- 5. Shoulder Arms.—Present Arms.
- 6. Shoulder Arms. Order Arms.

(Three Cheers.)





(2.) TO SEND OUT AN ADVANCED AND REAR GUARD.

[The Lieutenant will take command of the front Section: the Ensign, of the next (or Support): the Captain, of the 2 rear Sections (or Reserve).]

Suppose a halted Column, Right in front-

(a) AN ADVANCED GUARD.

The Captain of the leading Company (if no other Company's call is sounded) will give—

Right Section to the front. Remaining Sections: on the move, Right wheel. Q. March. (When square)—Forward.

The 3 rear Sections having, in succession, got Left wheel from their respective leaders; the Captain will give Column: halt: and will then proceed to give the following commands—

1. †Nos. 1 and 2 files from the right of No. 1 Section, with a Corporal: advanced Party.—Advance.

(Interval of 60 paces.)

- 2. †Nos. 3 and 4 files: Right flanking Party. Nos. 5 and 6 files: Left flanking Party. Advance.

 [(Interval of 60 paces.)
- 3. Remainder of 1st Section.—Advance.

(Interval of 60 paces.)

- 4. Right file of No. 2 Section: connecting file—Advance.
 (Interval of 60 paces.)
- 5. Remainder of No. 2 Section: Support.—Advance. (Interval of 120 paces.)
- 6. Right file of No. 3 Section: connecting file.—Advance.

 (Interval of 120 paces.)
- 7. Stand fast the Left file of No. 4 Section. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, Reserve:—Advance.
 - † A weak Company may send on only one file and a Corporal in front, and one file on each flank.

N.B.—If the Column is Left in front, the leading Company will form Column of Sections Left in front; and the formation of the Advanced Guard will commence from the left of the leading Section.

The Captain of the rear Company (if no other Company's call is sounded) will give—

By Sections: on the move, Left wheel. Q. March: and when

⁽b) A REAR GUARD.

the Sections have wheeled square, Forward. No. 4 Section: Left wheel-Forward.

The 3 rear Sections having, in succession, got Left wheel from their respective leaders; the Captain will give Column: halt, and will proceed as in (a), only commencing from the left of No. 4 Section.

[If the Column is on the March—the guard may be formed by the different parties facing about in succession, and marching off as the Column gains the proper distance from each.]

(3.) RELIEVING GUARD.

[The old Guard will be drawn up at Open order on its parade: The new Guard will form line at 20 or 30 paces in front of the old Guard, and will then advance in Slow time.]

Word given by Commander of new Guard.

(When 10 or 15 paces from old Guard)-

- 1. New Guard: Halt, dress.

 Rear rank: take Open order.

 March.
- 2. New Guard: Present Arms,
- 3. New Guard: Shoulder Arm's.
- 4. New Guard: Order Arms. Stand at Ease.†

Word given by Commander of old Guard.

- 1. Old Guard: Present Arms.
- 2. Old Guard; Shoulder Arms.*
 - 3. Old Guard: Order Arms. Stand at Ease.

The reliefs having returned; and all the men of the old Guard having fallen in:—

- 5. New Guard: Attention.
 Shoulder Arms.
- 4. Old Guard: Attention. Shoulder Arms.
- 5. Old Guard: Rear rank take Close order. March.
- 6. Old Guard: Fours right.

 Slow March.

(When clear of its ground)-

7. Old Guard: Quick.

- 6. New Guard: Present Arms.
- 7. New Guard: Shoulder Arms.

^{*} And hands the duplicate of his Guard report to the Commander of the new Guard.

[†] And reads the orders of the Guard to his men. The Guard will then be told off, and the first relief sent out.

The Commander of the new Guard then gives—Guard: Fours right. Left wheel—Slow March.

When the leading files reach the left of the ground on which the old Guard was formed—

Left wheel.

When on the old Guard's ground-

Halt, front: dress.

To the right Face.—Lodge Arms.

[If necessary, the new Guard may move up to the old Guard in fours (or files) in Slow time: and be halted and fronted either opposite to it, or on its left (in the same line) at 4 or 6 paces' interval.]

(4.) FUNERAL PARTIES.

Large Funeral parties will march in Column of Companies, Subdivisions or Sections, Left in front: small parties will march in File. The remainder of the procession will, in both cases, be formed as follows:—

Pall-bearers, of equal rank with Deceased.

THE CORPSE.

Pall-bearers, of equal rank with Deceased.

Chief Mourners.

Officers (or N. C. Officers) two and two, according to rank: juniors in front.

[The Escort is drawn up two-deep, with opened ranks and unfixed bayonets; facing the place where the Corpse is lodged. Small parties will be formed with the files extended at one side-pace from each other.]

The Officer in command will give the following words:-

(1) When the Corpse is brought out :-

PRESENT ARMS.

REAR RANK(S) TAKE CLOSE ORDER .- MARCH.

BY COMPANIES (SUBDIVISIONS OF SECTIONS): LEFT WHEEL [OF ON THE RIGHT BACKWARDS WHEEL].-Q. MARCH.

HALT: DRESS.

REAR RANK TAKE OPEN ORDER-MARCH. FROM THE RIGHT: ONE SIDE-PACE-KATEND.

^{*} Officers' swords are reversed under the right arm: the point downwards, the hilt grasped with the right hand.

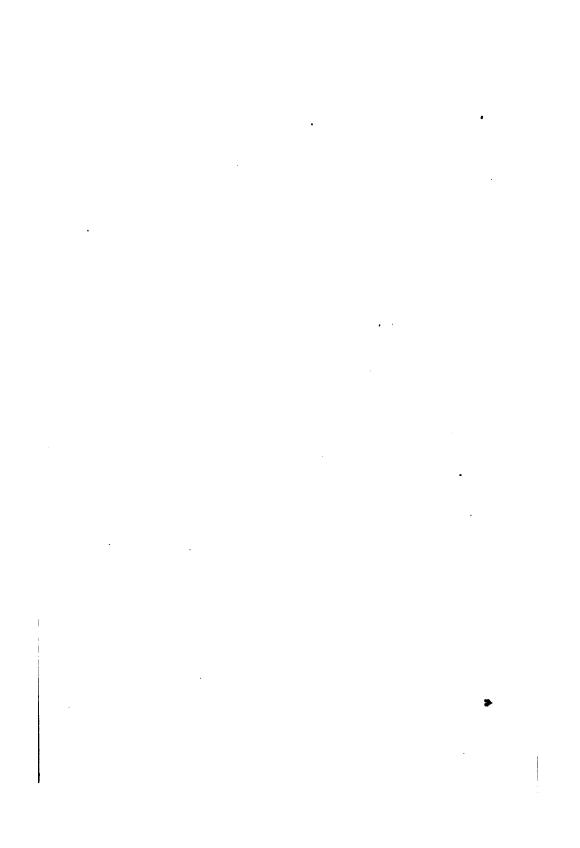
APPENDIX III.

THE following Table gives the left-hand men of Sections in Right and Left Companies. (See p. 13.)

Each multiple of 4 (from which the calculations for the 3 next lowest numbers will easily be made) is distinguished by larger type.

In a Right Com- pany consisting Left-hand men of Sections.					In a Left Company consisting Left-hand men of Sections,					
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